ON TODAY'S EDITORIAL PAGE
Liberation of a Fascist: *Editorial.*
Heroism of the Marines: *Editorial.*
REA on the Rural Education Front: *Mirror of Public Opinion.*

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

FINAL
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Vol. 96. No. 83. (65th Year). ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1943—12 PAGES PRICE 3 CENTS In Greater St. Louis

BIG BOMBERS SMASH BERLIN AGAIN
GREATEST U. S. RAID HITS BREMEN
MARINE LOSSES HEAVY ON TARAWA

BOARD REPORTED READY TO 'CLEAN OUT' POLICE IN LUCAS DISTRICT

Discipline Indicated for All in Move to Correct 'Lax Conditions' That Enabled Gambling Machines to Operate.

ACTION TO INCLUDE RANKING OFFICIALS

Commissioners Spend 4 Hours Studying Mulcahy Report, in Which Location of Devices on Beats Is Given.

The Board of Police Commissioners is preparing to take disciplinary action against ranking police officials, as well as patrolmen, in the Lucas Avenue District to correct "lax conditions" which permitted gambling machine operations, horse race bookmaking and prostitution to flourish, the Post-Dispatch learned today.

The entire police personnel of the district may be "cleaned out" through discharges, demotions, transfers or a combination of all three, an authoritative source disclosed.

Of the district's nine sergeants, eight were demoted to patrolmen and transferred to other districts Nov. 12, in the Police Board's first cleanup move. The only sergeant not disciplined was one who had been assigned to the district only a short time before.

Action Expected Soon.

The Police Board's next corrective step, which will come soon, it was forecast by the authoritative source, will be disciplinary action reaching "above as well as below the sergeants."

The district is commanded by Capt. Albert Wetzel, whose two chief subordinates are Lts. Louis Shoulders and Martin Flanagan. Whether all three of these officers are to be disciplined was not made clear, however.

That special plain clothes officers who work out of the Lucas Avenue District, rather than from the detective bureau at Police Headquarters, will be included in the impending cleanup is "a very reasonable assumption," the Post-Dispatch was told.

Members of the Police Board are now studying voluminous and detailed reports of law violations in the Lucas Avenue District, which Police Inspector Maurice Mulcahy presented at yesterday's four-hour board meeting. Mulcahy has virtually completed an intensive investigation of conditions in the district and has submitted his recommendations.

Location of Devices Given.

It was understood that Mulcahy had designated locations of gambling machines by patrolmen's beats and sergeants' precincts in the district, so that the Police Board, in calling any one member of the force on the carpet, could demand, "Here were the slot machines operating in the territory you were supposed to be policing; why didn't you find them?"

Seventy-five per cent of the Federally licensed gambling machines

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About 25 Tonight

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m.	38	9 a. m.	35
2 a. m.	38	10 a. m.	36
3 a. m.	38	11 a. m.	37
4 a. m.	38	12 noon	38
5 a. m.	38	1 p. m.	40
6 a. m.	37	2 p. m.	41
7 a. m.	36	3 p. m.	42
8 a. m.	35	4 p. m.	43

Normal maximum this date, 48; normal minimum, 32.
Yesterday's high, 44 (3 p. m.); low, 39 (8 a. m.).
Weather in other cities—Page 7A.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair tonight and tomorrow; slightly cooler tonight, lowest temperature about 25; warmer tomorrow.

Missouri: Fair tonight and tomorrow; cooler in southeast and east-central portions tonight, warmer in north and extreme west portions tomorrow.

Illinois: Fair tonight and tomorrow; slightly colder tonight and slightly warmer tomorrow.

Sunset, 5:40; sunrise (tomorrow), 7:58.

Stage of the Mississippi at St. Louis, 3.3 feet, a rise of 0.2; the Missouri at St. Charles, 11 feet, a fall of 0.1.

(All weather data, including forecast and temperatures, supplied by U. S. Weather Bureau.)



CHURCHILL-STALIN TALKS AS PRELUDE TO MEETING ROOSEVELT ARE REPORTED

BERN, Nov. 27 (AP).

FOREIGN diplomatic circles who should know reported last night that Prime Minister Churchill is conferring with Premier Stalin, either as a prelude to a tri-partite meeting including President Roosevelt, or as a substitute for it.

British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden was said to be with Churchill.

No confirmation here is possible, but the informants believed the talks had been in progress here for at least two days.

OFFICER RESIGNS IN SALE OF ARMY TOOLS AS SCRAP

Others Subject to Reclassification or Severe Admonitions, War Department Says.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 (AP).—The War Department announced today that an investigation into the sale of Army-owned tools in Detroit to private sources had resulted in the resignation of one officer and that others will be "subject to reclassification proceedings" or severe administrative admonitions.

Changes also are being made in the Army's procedure for handling the sale of obsolete and surplus material, with special reference to cutting tools, the department said.

In a statement announcing completion of its inquiry into the Detroit transactions, the department said:

"No machine tools were involved in the sale. The total original cost value of the perishable cutting tools was approximately $1,750,000, with an Army Air Forces appraisal value of $182,000 at the time of the investigation.

"The majority of these tools had become obsolete as the result of engine design changes.

How Mistakes Were Made.

"Investigation disclosed that mistakes were made in the sale due to lack of proper inventory, lack of segregation of standard from special tools and improper supervision of the sale.

"After appraisal by the Army Air Forces, over 90 per cent of the tools were returned by the purchasers; the balance were paid for at the new appraised price."

The names of the officers involved were not disclosed.

The sale which set off the investigation included 110 tons of cutting tools which were sold for about $76,000. A large proportion of the tools were reported sold as scrap metal at the salvage rate of 40 cents a pound.

At the time of the sale, Air Forces officers said the tools originally had been ordered for aircraft engine production lines of Studebaker Corporation at Fort Wayne and South Bend, Ind., only to be rendered obsolete by a change in specifications before their delivery was completed.

Sold to Make Room.

They were stored in the central procurement district warehouse here. Officers said their sale finally was ordered "to make room in our warehouse."

After the Senate's Truman Committee investigated the sale, an agreement was reached "freezing" all the tools in the purchasers' hands until the new appraisal by the Army.

Several tool jobbers who bought the tools said more than 90 per cent of the material consisted of unfinished bar stock and plain steel scrap or special tools that would have to be reworked before attaining any market value.

SOLDIERS TO HELP MOVE MAIL

Army Will Allow Men to Work During Christmas Rush.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 (AP).—The War Department announced today that Army enlisted men would be permitted to help handle Christmas mail in cities where postmasters are unable to hire enough civilians.

Details will be worked out by postmasters and the commanding officers of Army posts.

INQUIRY IN SENATE INTO ATTEMPT TO HUSH PATTON CASE

Group Demands Explanation of Statement Interpreted as Denial of Soldier-Cuffing.

ASKS IF MORE HAVE BEEN MISTREATED

Parents' Letters Spur Action Despite Eisenhower Report on Disciplining General.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 (AP).—Spurred by letters from aroused parents, the Senate Military Committee demanded today that the War Department explain an official equivocation on the Patton soldier-cuffing incident and release the details of any similar occurrences.

The committee had before it a report from Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower that he had expressed his "extreme displeasure" to Lt. Gen. George S. Patton Jr. for upbraiding two hospitalized soldier victims of battle nerves in "an unseemly and indefensible" manner, ordered apologies which were made, and withheld a decision on relieving Patton from command of the Seventh Army.

Eisenhower gave every indication that he considered the case closed, as did Secretary of War Stimson in submitting the report, but committee members had different ideas.

Misleading Statement Attacked.

One Senator said the group had asked for a full explanation of a statement issued by a military spokesman at Allied headquarters in Algiers last Monday, in which it was said that Eisenhower had not reprimanded Patton, that no soldier had declined to carry out Patton's orders and that Patton still was in command of the Seventh Army.

This was widely accepted as a denial of reports broadcast in this country of the soldier-cuffing incident, until Eisenhower's headquarters later made available the information that disciplinary action had been taken against Patton.

In its request, the committee asked also for information as to any other incidents of this nature in which Patton may have been involved or in which any other staff officer may have been guilty of similar conduct. Eisenhower's report was the first official disclosure that Patton had upbraided two nerve patients, instead of one.

One Senator attributed the committee's inquiry into his aspect of the affair to an avalanche of mail from parents, who demanded to know if Patton was accustomed to such conduct and if that was what

Continued on Page 5, Column 5.

CONGREGATION PICKETS OPA OVER GASOLINE FOR PASTOR

Clergyman Who Did Hold C Card Among Those Demonstrating Against Cut in Allowance.

PONTIAC, Mich., Nov. 27 (AP).—Protesting about gasoline allowances for their pastor, 50 members of the congregation of the Christian Temple picketed Office of Price Administration headquarters here yesterday.

The Rev. Leland L. Marion, who was among the pickets, said he felt he had been unfairly dealt with by A. J. Diebel, OPA director of Oakland County, in being refused renewal of his C card. He had been granted B rations.

After a time, the pickets departed. They had demanded Diebel's dismissal and distributed circulars quoting the pastor as expressing "shock and surprise" at the OPA official's attitude.

Diebel was absent but W. E. Fitzgerald, district OPA director at Detroit, said the county board had turned down the application for C rations on information the minister found it no longer necessary to drive to a church in Flint.

Some Street Cars, Busses Idle; Volunteering Cut After Charge

Although street car and bus transportation facilities here have long been overtaxed, some street cars and busses are laid up in Public Service Co. sheds every day, the Post-Dispatch learned today.

Until recently these cars and busses were operated by men who worked on a volunteer basis on days off and during vacations. One of them told a Post-Dispatch reporter they did this as a favor to divisional foremen and superintendents.

The volunteering was curtailed, he said, when the men were told that company executives, trying to reach a new wage contract with the AFL Street Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employes' Union, Local 788, declared they were "money hogs" who worked for the extra wages rather than to assist the company in the face of a man power shortage.

Company officers, he related, are reported to have said the operators' contract provided for days off and vacations and asked, "Why don't the men live up to it?"

Schedules on various lines have not been maintained since Monday as a result of the controversy. One consequence has been an involuntary cut in service on the bus line serving Jefferson Barracks from the South Broadway loop. A bulletin posted today at the Barracks stated that service had been cut 60 per cent, but a Public Service Co. spokesman indicated that the curtailment was only about 25 per cent.

RUSSIANS CROSS BEREZINA, TRY TO CUT OFF ENEMY FLEEING GOMEL

North-South Railway Cut 50 Miles West of City, Zhlobin Junction Outflanked—Reds to East Pour Through Gap.

By HENRY C. CASSIDY

MOSCOW, Nov. 27 (AP).—Russian dispatches said today that Soviet forces had crossed the Berezina River, inflicting a new blow on the German army along the stream where Napoleon's legions met final defeat during the retreat from Moscow.

Following up his smashing victory at Gomel, Gen. Constantin Rokossovsky pushed through White Russia west of the Dnieper River, outflanking the German base of Zhlobin, 50 miles northwest of captured Gomel, the dispatches reported. The railroad running southwest from Zhlobin to Kalinkovichi was cut in yesterday's westward surge, when Soviet spearheads captured the town of Shatsilki, where the railway crosses the Berezina. This put the Russians about 50 miles west and slightly north of Gomel.

Reds Try to Cut Off Nazis.

One Red Army force thrusting toward Zhlobin from the southwest had reached Davidovka, a Soviet communique early today said, and another was surging down from the north in an effort to complete a pincers which threatened to cut at Zhlobin junction the escape railway running northwest from Gomel.

Other troops of Rokossovsky's forces pouring through the Gomel gap extended their control on the east bank of the upper Dnieper. Red Army advance guards already were reported far west of the river south of Gomel. The Soviet communique announced that Russian spearheads also had reached the railway town of Kostyukovko, eight miles to the northwest on the line where the Germans were fleeing toward Zhlobin, Bobruisk and the White Russia town of Minsk through an escape corridor narrowed to 50 miles.

(Moscow dispatches to London said that 20 German divisions—at full strength about 300,000 men but which now may number as low as 100,000—faced entrapment. The Nazi-controlled Paris reported the Germans were trying to rush reserves into the Gomel area to hold

Continued on Page 2, Column 8.

DE MARIGNY GRANTED RIGHT TO ENTER CUBA, MAY GO MONDAY

Havana Under Secretary of State Sends Authorization for Visa for Oakes' Son-in-Law.

NASSAU, Bahamas, Nov. 27 (AP).—Alfred de Marigny, acquitted of murdering Sir Harry Oakes, but facing deportation from the Bahamas, reported last night that an old sailing competitor had come to his rescue and he would go to Cuba to live. Under Secretary of State Commandante Miranda sent authorization for a Cuban visa, de Marigny said, and told him to "bring your sailboat to Havana." He said Miranda was a "great Star class boatman."

"I'm going as soon as I can," said de Marigny. "I hope to leave by Monday, even if I have to charter a boat." He said his wife, Nancy Oakes de Marigny, will "follow me wherever I go, even to the South Pole."

RELATIVES OF MEN WHO DIE IN SERVICE TO GET U. S. FLAG

Roosevelt Also Signs Resolution Authorizing Secretary of War to Cite Army Units.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 (AP).—A flag of the United States will be presented, as a service emblem, to the nearest relatives of men and women who die in the armed forces, under a congressional resolution signed by President Roosevelt.

The President also has issued an executive order, the White House announced today, authorizing the Secretary of War to issue citations in the President's name to Army units for outstanding performance in action. The Secretary of the Navy already has this authority.

Army units, under the order, will be given streamers or other emblems for display. In addition, officers and enlisted men of cited units will be allowed to wear an emblem on their uniforms.

HIGH PRICE PAID BY THE INVADERS, 4000 JAPS WIPED OUT, KNOX SAYS

Bloody Hand-to-Hand Battling as Yanks Pushed Inland — Foe Well Entrenched, Awaiting Attack.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 (AP).—Navy Secretary Knox warned yesterday that losses were "very heavy" in the successful occupation of Tarawa in the Gilbert Islands this week.

"It was bitter hard fighting," Knox told correspondents at his press conference. "I want you to prepare the public for heavy losses." He added, however, that the entire Japanese garrison of some 4000 men was believed to have been obliterated.

He said he was unable to estimate the total casualties in the campaign, but that the Japanese suffered the heavier losses.

He compared the campaign at Tarawa with the valiant defense of Wake Island by 400 Marines who fought off the Japanese for 15 days and during that time sank seven enemy warships.

Tarawa, the Navy Secretary said, is about the same size and, although the estimated 4000 Japanese had warning the invasion was coming, fell in only three days.

American casualties in winning Makin, another Japanese base in the Gilbert Island chain, were "very slight," he reported.

JAP FORTIFICATIONS DEFIED BOMBINGS

By CHARLES H. McMURTRY.

PEARL HARBOR, Nov. 27 (AP).—Lt. Col. Evans F. Carlson, Marine hero of Nicaragua, Makin and Guadalcanal, explained in three words, "determination, tenacity, courage," how a few battalions of leathernecks were able to annihilate nearly 4000 Japanese Imperial Marines and capture Tarawa, main air base in the Gilberts, in 76 hours.

"Those boys really did the job," said Carlson, who as an observer landed Nov. 20 with the Marines at Tarawa and made daily trips

Continued on Page 7, Column 3.

30 KILLED BY EARTHQUAKE GREAT DAMAGE AT ISTANBUL

Amsya-Tokat Region of North Central Turkey Hit; Hundreds of Buildings Destroyed.

ISTANBUL, Nov. 27 (AP).—An earthquake which shook the Turkish capital today hit hard in the Amsya-Tokat region of north central Turkey, killing 30 persons and destroying hundreds of buildings, first reports received here said.

It was feared that greater damage was done in other sections of the country.

LONDON, Nov. 27 (AP). — An earthquake of extreme intensity 1875 miles away, either in the vicinity of the Black Sea or in the Atlantic Ocean north of the Azores was recorded at 11:27 p. m., (5:23 p. m., St. Louis time) yesterday at West Bromwich in the English midlands.

An earthquake described as unusually strong was recorded by St. Louis University seismograph at 5:23 p. m. yesterday, the Rev. J. B. Macelwane, S. J., director of the university department of geophysics, announced today. The tremors, which continued about five hours, were 6000 miles from St. Louis, and in the vicinity of either Japan or Asia Minor.

REPORTS OF NAZI PEACE MOVE SAID TO BE GAINING CREDENCE

Reuters Says Europeans on Relief Administration Believe Some Such Step Is Likely.

LONDON, Nov. 27 (AP).—The British news service, Reuters, said today in a dispatch from Atlantic City, N. J., that reports the Germans have taken, or are about to take preliminary steps for an armistice are given "considerable credence" by European members of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

Representatives of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration are now conferring in the American city.

Blasted Pillbox on Tarawa



—Associated Press Wirephoto.

A Marine private inspects an armored Japanese pillbox knocked out by American forces in the violent fighting for Tarawa Island—in the Gilberts—this week. Two dead enemy defenders were found buried in the shell hole in foreground. The picture was radioed from Honolulu today. (Additional photos on Page 2-A.)

BRITISH LENGTHEN BRIDGEHEAD OVER SANGRO IN ITALY

Yanks Smash Two Nazi Thrusts West of Venafro — Air Attack on Convoy Beaten Off.

By EDWARD KENNEDY

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN ALGIERS, Nov. 27 (AP).—British Eighth Army troops have slashed forward to extend their bridgehead across the swollen Sangro River which has risen more than two feet and in some places is now a thousand feet wide, it was announced today.

American troops of Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifth Army smashed two enemy thrusts west of Venafro as the weather improved in that sector of the Italian front.

In the air war, American heavy bombers pounded rail facilities on two sides of the Italian peninsula, hitting at Recco, near Genoa, and at Rimini, on the Adriatic coast.

Meanwhile, it was announced that at least 10 German bombers, including some big Heinkel 177s, were blasted out of the sky early last night when a force of about 30 Nazi planes attacked an Allied convoy in the Mediterranean. The convoy suffered only slight damage.

The German communique, describing the attack on the convoy, said that three transports totaling 38,000 tons and two destroyers were

Continued on Page 7, Column 4.

BOMBED BERLINERS EATING ELEPHANTS, ZEBRAS FROM ZOO

Hitler's Newspaper Counsels Germans on Making Their Wills.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 27 (AP).—Zebra and elephant meat were restaurant delicacies served to bombed Berliners, Christer Jaederlund, Berlin correspondent for the Stockholms-Tidningen, reported today when he returned from the Reich capital.

The meat was obtained when soldiers shot animals which escaped from the Zoo during the cascade of bombs.

BERN, Nov. 27 (AP).—Adolf Hitler's Voelkischer Beobachter in the issue received here today counseled the people of Berlin, whose streets were still burning from British air raids, how to write their last will and testament.

Transocean, German news agency, reported that the personnel section of the Wilhelmstrasse where the German Aryan records are kept, was destroyed by fire.

Reports received in Basel today said bombed-out thousands were waiting for railroad facilities to take them to reception centers in Bavaria and Holland. But few trolley and bus lines were reported operating.

Giant steam rollers were used to force a way through debris in an effort to clear the streets.

300-Ton Turkish Vessel Sunk.

ISTANBUL, Nov. 27 (AP).—The newspaper Aksham reported from Izmir today that the 300-ton Turkish motorboat Ihsani Huda sank after an attack by an unidentified vessel. It was the second Turkish ship sunk in the Izmir area north of the Dodecanese Islands in two days.

F.D.R.'s Son Tells of Suicide Attack Led by Jap Officers in Full Dress

By JOSEPH DRISCOLL
A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1943.)

PEARL HARBOR, Nov. 27.—Lt. Col. James Roosevelt, who flew in yesterday from Makin Island with an official account of the fighting there, told of a dramatic suicide counterattack by the Japanese on the third day, which ended the action.

"The counterattack was led by four officers, who dressed in parade clothes, with medals and feathered caps, and armed only with sabers," he related. "This brought the only hand-to-hand combat on Makin. One kid who stood his ground as the Jap officers charged almost had his arm sliced off, but he took the sword from the officer and rammed him through twice and killed him.

"An officer came up and said he wanted the sword for use in intelligence work, but the kid still has the sword—he lost his hand for that sword."

Col. Roosevelt was only three feet away when Col. Gardiner Conroy, commander of the 165th Infantry Regiment, was killed by a bullet as he ordered light tanks against Japanese machine gun nests that were holding up the advance.

"He was so interested in his work he didn't take any precautions," Roosevelt said. "You know, the Japs like to get commanders—as soon as the Colonel started waving his hands to give orders they got him between the eyes. The Colonel certainly put on a show. . . . We will never forget it."

Roosevelt, just off the plane, apologized for his appearance. Frankly, he looked more like an intellectual hobo than like a President's son. His face was unshaven and yellow from Atabrine (a synthetic substitute for quinine), his sparse hair was uncut and uncombed, and his khaki blouse and pants were soiled and unpressed. But behind his thick-lensed glasses his light blue eyes were sparkling with high adventure.

AMERICANS LOSE 39 PLANES, R.A.F. 32 IN POWERFUL BLOWS AT REICH

British Also Attack Stuttgart—Yanks Bag 56 Nazi Aircraft at Cost of 29 Four-Engined Giants, 10 Other Types.

LONDON, Nov. 27 (AP).—Royal Air Force heavy bombers last night struck Berlin a third great blow in less than a week.

The fifth successive attack on the German capital and the third heavy assault since Monday night was accompanied by a simultaneous blow at Stuttgart, 300 miles to the southwest.

The double blow split German defenses, but the Air Ministry announced that 32 bombers had failed to return from the night's operations. This compared with the loss of 26 bombers on the first night of the campaign and 20 on the second.

The operation brought a new 24-hour record in the deluge of bombs on the enemy's vital centers.

U. S. Blow at Bremen.

With Thursday night's R. A. F. attack on Frankfurt-am-Main and a record blow by nearly 1000 American planes at the North Sea port of Bremen yesterday, the total tonnage probably was considerably more than 4000 peak of Nov. 3 when the United States Air Force bombed Wilhelmshaven and Northern France and the R. A. F. hit Duesseldorf.

The greatest force of Flying Fortresses and Liberators ever employed flew against Bremen and with their escorts totaled nearly 1000 planes. They lost 29 heavy bombers, one light, four mediums and five fighters, a total of 39 planes, and destroyed 56 German aircraft.

The German communique broadcast by Berlin claimed 39 planes were shot down during the R. A. F. raid on the capital, 41 planes during the American attack on Bremen and 13 elsewhere, a total of 93 Allied bombers and fighters in a 24-hour period in Western Europe.

Fires from previous night assaults were still blazing in Berlin as the hundreds of heavy bombers roared over, returning pilots reported, and the Air Ministry said the new bombing was concentrated and "most effective," with the weather good for spotting the targets.

14,000-Ton Total.

The world's most-bombed city now probably had received a fiery bath of around 14,000 long tons (15,680 United States tons) of bombs this year, compared with the 10,000 (11,200) which flattened Hamburg.

Even before last night's deluge Berlin was 25 to 30 per cent wiped out, according to a military expert

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

Today's War News

LONDON—Heavy British bombers attack Berlin for third time in week and carry out diversionary attack on Stuttgart, 300 miles to the southwest; 32 bombers lost in dual assault; United States Fortresses and Liberators smash at Bremen in their heaviest blow of the war with nearly 1000 planes of various types taking part in raid; 29 four-engined craft and 10 other planes missing.

WASHINGTON — Navy Secretary Knox says Marines suffered heavy casualties in taking Tarawa, in Gilbert Islands, but inflicted heavier losses on Japanese; Makin casualties light.

MOSCOW—Russians cross Berezina River 50 miles west of Gomel, cut north-south railway running to Zhlobin junction; Reds trying to close pincers on Zhlobin, cut off Germans fleeing over railway running northwest from Gomel.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, ALGIERS—British Eighth Army further extends bridgehead across Sangro River in Eastern Italy while Fifth Army repels two German thrusts in Venafro sector; Allied convoy beats off attack by German planes, shooting down 10 out of 30 raiders.

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC ALLIED HEADQUARTERS — Australians capture Sattelberg, northwest of Finschhafen, New Guinea, but some of Japanese escape to north.

CHINESE BATTLING JAPS AT CHANGTEH; U.S. PLANES BLAST FORMOSA AIRPORT

3300 More Enemy Troops Report Killed in Fight for City—Americans Destroy 31 Planes in Raid on Island Base.

CHUNGKING, Nov. 27 (AP).—The Chinese killed 3300 more Japanese who renewed a fierce onslaught with poison gas, artillery and aircraft on Changteh in the rice bowl battle west of Tungting Lake, Central China, the Chinese high command announced today, and tightened their encirclement of a Japanese force to the north.

The Fourteenth United States Air Force, confirming yesterday's Tokyo report of a raid on Formosa, announced that American China-based planes blasted the big Japanese air base of Shinchiku on the northwest coast of the island Thanksgiving day and destroyed at least 31 Japanese planes. At least 12 of the enemy planes were downed in aerial dogfights.

Battle for Changteh.

Eight hundred of the enemy killed in the Changteh attack broke into the south gate of the city before they were wiped out, the Chinese communique said.

Earlier, the Chinese had told of the annihilation of 1000 Japanese who had broken into the north gate. This enemy group apparently was part of a spearhead driving on Changteh which the Chinese said had been completely encircled and was being hammered by artillery and sweeps of American and Chinese planes.

Altogether, the Chinese said, 9000 Japanese have been killed in the fighting in the environs of the strategic gateway to Changsha, Hunan Province capital.

The Chinese estimated that 100,000 Japanese were engaged in the offensive in the "rice bowl" country west of Tungting Lake, but did not say how many troops were surrounded. The communique added that fierce fighting was still in progress on the outskirts of Changteh.

Chinese forces, striking from the west against the Japanese rear, made further progress in different sectors, it was announced, with one column reaching points close to the Yangtze River port of Shasi.

The Chinese also were reported to have entered the important town of Yangyang, northwest of Ichang and one of the main links in overland Japanese communications between Hankow and Ichang. Street fighting was continuing there.

Meanwhile, a Chinese spokesman said that detailed reports on repeated use of poison gas by the Japanese in the Rice Bowl battle would be available soon and the facts would be turned over to the Allied governments.

In the American raid on Formosa, all attacking planes returned safely. The announcement said that all the bombs fell in the target areas and smoke enveloped the ground when the attackers departed.

Formosa, 90 miles off China and some 200 miles north of the Philippines, was one of the Japanese bases for air attacks during the invasion of the Philippines. It is 650 miles southwest of Japan's home islands.

Widespread Raids By Allies on Burma in Last Week.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 27 (AP).—Allied bombers and fighters have criss-crossed Burma from top to bottom with aerial attacks in the last week, and even extended their raiding activities to Thailand (Siam), Adm. Lord Louis Mountbatten, Allied commander in Southeast Asia, announced yesterday.

The thrust into Thailand was made last Saturday by American Liberators, which pounded several enemy airfields. Twenty tons of bombs were dropped, destroying many aircraft on the ground and causing large fires and explosions.

A communique covering several days' action also described numerous blows by the United States and British air forces at Japanese installations and shipping all along the Burma coast, and from the important port of Rangoon at the mouth of the Irrawaddy River north of Myitkyina.

CAROL SAYS RUMANIA MUST CHOOSE OWN GOVERNMENT

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 27 (AP).—Former King Carol of Rumania says he believes the Balkan countries would be happier as monarchies than as republics but that the people of Rumania must choose their own postwar form of government.

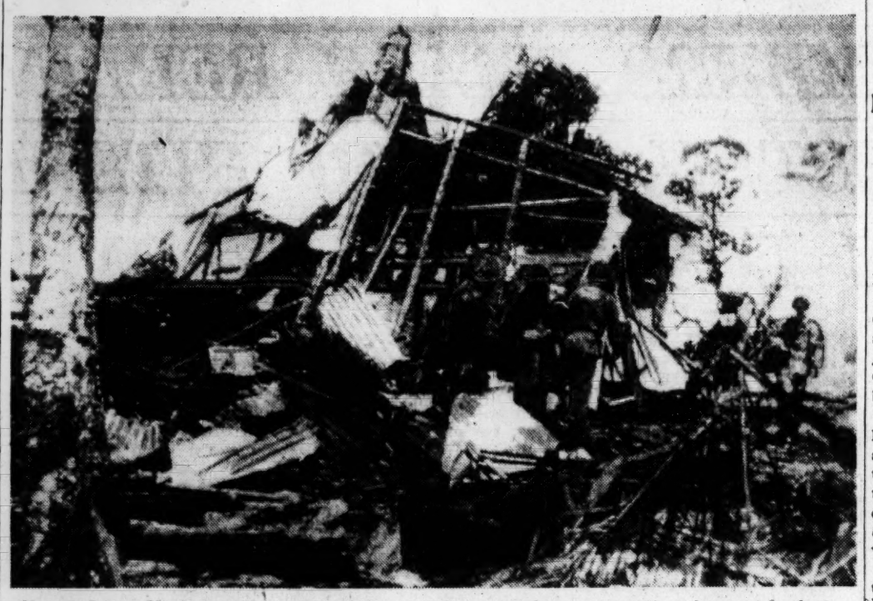
"A monarchy often is more democratic than a republic," he told a press conference yesterday. "A monarchy has more continuity. Under a monarchy you have just one large, happy family. The monarch is a sort of father to all and the people come to him with their problems and complaints."

Denying that he was a Fascist or was seeking to regain his throne, Carol said he was "promoting a movement in favor of the unhappy people of Rumania. . . . So that the Rumanians soon may be on the side of their natural allies, the United Nations."

White House Secretary Is 65.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 (AP).—White House Secretary Marvin H. McIntyre passed his sixty-fifth birthday anniversary confined to his home today. He has been ill for several weeks from exhaustion and a rundown condition.

Marines Waded 500 Yds. Under Deadly Fire to Invade Tarawa



United States Marines walking through the wreckage of a Japanese building shattered by heavy air and naval bombardments which supported landing forces in the successful invasion of Tarawa, in the central Pacific.

Price High as Any Ever Paid for U. S. Victory—Attackers Drove Steadily On Under Murderous Barrage.

By RICHARD W. JOHNSTON
Representing the Combined American Press.
(Distributed by the Associated Press.)

WITH THE UNITED STATES MARINE ASSAULT FORCES AT TARAWA, Nov. 23 (Delayed). — Bloody, bandaged heroes of the United States Marines have broken the back of this lizard-shaped Japanese Gibraltar of the Gilbert Islands today after 60 hours of the toughest fighting in the century-and-a-half history of the corps.

In a four-hour push supported by naval gunfire, strafing and dive bombing, the Marines cleared the vital air strip and confined the Japanese defenders—Tojo's corps, the Imperial Marines—to the island's tapering tail and to a small blockhouse pocket on the north coast.

The Japanese soldiers are not surrendering, but are beginning to commit harakiri. However, there is every indication they will fight to the end from strong positions and that many more American boys will die before the last Japanese are driven from Tarawa.

No victory in American military history was ever attained at a higher price.

Col. Merritt A. Edson of Marine raider fame, chief of staff to Maj. Gen. Julian C. Smith, commander of the Second Marine Division, said: "This is the toughest fight in the Marine Corps history. Nothing in any previous war or this one can compare with it."

The sickening smell of death literally permeates the blasted, shell-torn beaches, scarred blockhouses and riddled plateau topped by splintered, topless coconut trees on this tiny island—only two and one-half miles long and 800 yards wide.

Until late this afternoon there was no time to bury the bodies of either the Marine or Japanese dead—many of them killed in the first fierce hours of the assault landing.

High Rate of Casualties.

There is no official count of casualties, but Col. Edson reported this afternoon that only a few hundred men of two battalions thrown into the inner beachhead attack were definitely known to be neither wounded nor dead. Dead Japanese are everywhere, in blockhouses, in the surf and scattered among tattered palm fronds which they have used incessantly as cover for sniping.

(The number of Marines in a battalion or battalion landing team is restricted military information.)

The assault was made against three designated beaches by three battalion landing teams going shoreward through a lagoon on the north coast of the fortified air base island of the Tarawa atoll.

These battalions and others supporting the three landing teams went shoreward in Higgins boats and other landing craft under cover of naval and air attacks, but they encountered ferocious fire from Japanese shore batteries and emplacements, of which few were affected by the bombing and shelling.

A shelving reef hung up most of the Higgins boats and wave after wave of infantry had to struggle 500 yards through water neck deep under a murderous Japanese barrage. At low tide many of their bodies dot the reef.

General Blown Into Water.

Gen. Smith and most of his staff were blown out of a boat when they attempted to circle the west tip of the island and land a regimental headquarters. The General was rescued by an amphibious tractor obtained by Maj. R. M. C. Thompkins, who waded half a mile through water chest deep under Japanese sniping to hail a rescue boat.

The Japanese continued to fire at Gen. Smith's boat during a two-hour wait, but only the coxswain was wounded.

Brig. Gen. James Underhill, assistant commander of the Fourth Marine division—an observer—and Brig. Gen. Thomas E. Bourke, Severna Park Md, division artillery commander of the Tenth Regiment, were among those forced to take cover in water behind the stranded craft.

In the initial landings one of the three landing teams was so powerfully opposed that only two companies were able to land. They held a beachhead 70 yards wide for more than 24 hours.

I landed at the center beach under Maj. Henry Pierson Crowe, and like the Marines I had to walk 500 yards shoreward through a machine-gun crossfire.

Because of the low elevation of the island, which is under 10 feet above sea level at all points, it was impossible to secure any point against enemy fire.

Formidable Jap Defenses.

The Japanese defenses throughout the island include heavy concrete emplacements, pillboxes with tank-proof walls three feet thick and blockhouses made from coconut logs lashed together and filled with coral sand. These make four-foot barriers which can withstand much punishment.

Today's victory push began at 1 p. m. after the arrival of Col. Edson and additional light and medium tanks. Reinforcing Marine battalions landed in the relatively lightly defended west end of the island late yesterday and pushed east down an airstrip which forms a diagonal line across the island to a point where the powerful Japanese concrete and log combination emplacements held up Maj. Crowe's battalion. This battalion might have been outflanked but for the excellent supporting naval gunfire.

At the zero hour Navy Hellcats strafed the Japanese-held area in successive waves. Infantry and tanks advanced only 15 yards behind the strafing planes while battleships and cruisers bombarded the Japanese-held area behind the lines.

Despite the intensity of our attacks the Japanese fought back with undiminished ardor. This was testified by the constant arrival of streacher bearers with wounded and dead Marines. But when the east end of the airstrip finally was reached the Japanese doom was sealed and victory—slow and painful no doubt, but victory—became certain.

Heroism of Marines.

In these hellish 60 hours the heroism of the Marine officers and enlisted men alike was almost beyond belief. Time after time they unflinchingly charged Japanese positions, ignoring deadly fire and refusing to halt until wounded beyond the ability to carry on.

Men with gaping stomach and back wounds almost certainly fatal begged doctors to fix them up so they could return to their outfits, and one Captain who was shot through one arm and both legs sent a message to Crowe apologizing for "letting him down."

Officers throughout the division led the men into battle and as a consequence officer casualties in the battalions ran high. The commanding officer of one landing team was shot through the throat and killed instantly as he waded into the initial assault. His executive officer was missing, so an observer, Lt. Col. W. I. Jordan, Virginia Beach, Va., took command.

A highly-educated native said the Japanese had moved in 4000 soldiers and 4000 coolie-class laborers when they first occupied the island, but it is believed many of the latter were shipped home.

Significantly, most surrenders, which probably total not more than 200, were by laborers. The soldiers prefer hari kiri.

On both nights Japanese bombers hit the island but only two to four planes were involved and casualties and damage were negligible.



—Associated Press Wirephotos.

Three naval officers inspecting a smashed enemy plane on the debris-littered Tarawa airfield, captured after bitter fighting. The men, from left, are: LT. COMDR. E. S. KEATES, Chicago; CAPT. R. F. WHITEHEAD, Chicago, and COMDR. L. E. TULL, Albany, N. Y.

BATTLE ON MAKIN SHORT BUT FIERCE

By LEIF ERICKSON
WITH THE UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES ON MAKIN ISLAND, Nov. 23 (Delayed) (AP).—The fight which settled the battle of Makin Island was short but fierce.

The outfit that cleaned out the Japanese from their thick log and sand-walled revetments was the second battalion of the 165th Infantry, better known as the old Fighting Sixty-Ninth or the New York National Guard.

The battalion under command of Lt. Col. John F. McDonough, Brooklyn, was aided by a company of medium tanks and a detachment of combat engineers.

The fighting the first day was the toughest. That was before the tanks and the engineers really got in action with 75 mm. guns and nine-pound TNT demolition charges.

The action after the troops had waded 300 yards in hip-deep water was a close-quarter struggle. Hand-to-hand encounters were frequent.

Sgt. Oliver Hobart of Jersey City, detailed to clean out a sniper, came on a Japanese in a chicken coop. Hobart took point-blank aim but his gun failed to fire. While the Japanese was pulling his gun, Hobart hurled the butt of his weapon into the Japanese's face, dropped behind a log and called to Pvt. Ernie Schoeff, Huntington, Ind., who shot the Japanese through the shoulder and knocked him down.

Hobart then leaped on the wounded Jap, jamming his thumbs down on his eyes to prevent him from finding or reaching his gun. The Japanese was taken prisoner but died a half hour later.

Proud of his boys, Lt. Col. McDonough sketched the tactics of his action this way:

"The first day they had us pretty much pinned down soon after we hit the beach. Those damn revetments were tough. We couldn't do much about them. We ran a medium tank within 20 feet of one of those revetments and let go pointblank with a 75. When the boys went up there with grenades, the Japs started shooting again."

McDonough's men nevertheless fought alongside the tanks and boats, making about a 100-yard advance eastward through Butaritari village by late afternoon.

McDonough then pulled back the forward line while 105 m. m. field artillery and howitzer laid down a barrage.

"We started a new technique, using tanks the next day, and really got going," McDonough said. "We would run a tank up to a revetment and blast it with 75 guns. Then the engineers would run in with a nine-pound TNT charge, poking it into the revetment with a long pole.

"That did the business. We cleaned out each one with grenades after that and didn't have much trouble.

"It was slow work, though. By the second night we had advanced about 300 yards toward the eastern tank trap on the edge of the village. We could tell the Japs were weakening then. Their fire was slowing down.

"We planned a barrage by field artillery for the morning and called on destroyers to hit the village buildings along the beach of the lagoon. We had asked for that or it would have taken up hell of a long time to clean out each building."

The field artillery and warship fire was delivered the morning of the third day of the action.

A fresh battalion commanded by Lt. Col. Joseph T. Hart of Elmhurst, N. Y., relieved McDonough's outfit and pushed on without difficulty.

Sgt. Lawrence T. Jensen, Staten Island, N. Y., was with a patrol that pushed 12 Japanese out on an ocean beach about 300 yards across the narrow island from the lagoon beach landing. Three men in the patrol were killed.

When a tank came up to the patrol's aid, the Japanese tried to run for it. All were mowed down by an automatic rifle.

JAPS DRIVEN OUT OF SATTELBERG ON NEW GUINEA

Huon Strongpoint Stormed by Australians—More U. S. Forces Landed on Bougainville.

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Nov. 27 (AP).—Australian soldiers have captured the Japanese plateau strongpoint of Sattelberg in the jungles of northeastern New Guinea, it was announced today by Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

The Australians, who had followed closely behind 26-ton tanks as far as the tanks could crash through the dense growth, stormed the heights yesterday, killed many of the Japanese in dugouts and drove survivors in flight along Wareo trail to the north.

The drive which culminated in the capture of Sattelberg was launched from near Finschhafen, 10 miles to the southeast, on Nov. 17, over difficult mountain and jungle terrain.

A double envelopment, plus a direct frontal assault, was the strategy used. The Australians closed in until the Japanese defenses virtually were surrounded with the northern jungle trail the only possible means of escape.

The three Australian forces, supplied throughout the campaign by American amphibious engineers, moved on the village from Kumawa, to the south, Jivivaning, to the southeast, and Palanko to the northeast.

Threat to Rabaul.

Heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy and considerable heavy equipment, including field pieces, captured, MacArthur's communique said.

Sattelberg's fall gives MacArthur a firmer hold on the Huon Peninsula which forms, with the Huon Gulf to the southeast, a potential springboard from which to move across Dampier strait and invade the key enemy island of New Britain.

Loss of New Britain would tear apart Japan's entire South and Southwest Pacific position inasmuch as Rabaul harbors the warships and planes for the defense of New Guinea, New Britain, New Ireland and the Northern Solomons.

Two Jap Cruisers Hit.

In the air, Allied bombers probably added a fifth and perhaps a sixth to the total of Japanese cruisers sunk this month. Navy Catalinas hit a cruiser Thursday morning 65 miles northwest of Rabaul. Heavy explosions shook the warship and fires broke out below decks.

The previous night, a Liberator bombed and probably destroyed a cruiser northeast of Garove Island in the Bismarck archipelago near New Britain.

The battle for Bougainville was largely an air one although South Pacific headquarters of Adm. William F. Halsey Jr. did report a new landing of troops and tanks from boats near the Piva River mouth on the upper end of the beachhead at Empress Augusta Bay. Although shelling destroyers had paved the way for this operation, Japanese 75mm. guns on a nearby island managed to inflict some casualties and damaged some ships before the destroyers returned and silenced them.

On Bougainville's northern tip, 63 tons of bombs from Liberators smashed the Bonis airfield so devastatingly that War Correspondent Spencer Davis, who went on the raid, said it obviously had been rendered useless. Kahili airdrome on the southern end of Bougainville was hit with 30 tons of bombs.

YEOMAN GETS A GENERAL'S ATTENTION---ALL BY MISTAKE

GUADALCANAL, Nov. 27 (AP).—Robert Vandegrift, a young yeoman attached to the South Pacific Press Relations Office, went to the landing today to board a flying boat on an assigned trip. To his surprise he was met by a launch and crew reserved for admirals and generals.

The crew thought they were picking up a more prominent Vandegrift—Lt. Gen. Alexander Vandegrift, the Marine commander.

Yeoman Vandegrift, clad in dungarees, got the ride anyway.

CHURCH NOTICES.

HAMILTON AVE. CHRISTIAN
Hamilton and Julian
Edmund C. Miller, Minister
10:30 A. M.—"ENCHANTED LIVING"
6:30 P. M.—Youth Groups

Big Bombers Smash Berlin Again; U. S. Raid on Bremen

Continued From Page One.

just arrived in Sweden from the Reich.

At Stuttgart, one of Germany's major centers of airplane, submarine engine, tank and truck production and an important rail hub on the route to Italy, large fires were lighted, particularly around the railroad yards, the Air Ministry said.

Last night's raid on Berlin was the nineteenth operation this month, a month that probably has seen a record weight of bombs dumped on the enemy. In the previous peak month of August there were 22 raids but the weight of bombs probably was lower.

The record American operation yesterday probably involved 700 or more Fortresses and Liberators. In their previous peak on Nov. 3 these heavy bombers, which pack around three tons of bombs apiece, dropped something under 2000 tons.

Their loss of 29 was the heaviest since the record 60 lost in the smash against Schweinfurt on Oct. 14 and was nearly double the 15 lost on a Bremen raid on Nov. 13.

Defenses Reported Weaker.

A Flying Fortress pilot who took part in the Bremen mission said that Germany for the first time is beginning to look defenseless against daylight attacks. "In the past six months things have changed plenty," he declared.

Sgt. William Wilhelm of St. Louis, Mo., a tail gunner on his twelfth mission, said the "Thunderbolt protection was so strong it was like going through a tunnel."

(Sgt. Wilhelm, 21 years old, enlisted in the Army Air Forces in 1940. His home was originally in Providence, R. I., but while stationed at Jefferson Barracks, he married and established his home here. His wife is Mrs. Evelyn S. Wilhelm of 4309 Swan avenue.)

Bremen is the site of a submarine works, steel plants and a Focke-Wulf aircraft factory. Next to shattered Hamburg, it is Germany's largest port.

One Thunderbolt fighter group alone accounted for 26 German planes against a loss of only one of its own. Two fighter piolts, Capt. Walter Mahurin of Fort Wayne, Ind., and Lt. I. E. Valenta of Sweet Home, Tex., each bagged three German fighters. This brought Mahurin's total to date to 11 and made him the leading ace of the United States Eighth Air Force.

New Reports on Berlin.

Meanwhile, new reports of the efforts of the previous attacks on Berlin came from neutral countries. A dispatch from the Swiss-German frontier said the bombings were concentrated mostly in the office area—from which the majority of employes had departed before the raids—and that the best available reports placed the death toll at around 3000.

The Berlins Zeughaus on Unter den Linden with its war trophies, which included the Compiegne railway coach where the 1918 and 1940 armistices were signed, was said to have been hit and the coach destroyed.

It was in this coach that the Germans signed their armistice with the Allies to end World War I. Adolf Hitler, in a theatrical gesture, forced the French to come again to this coach when he dictated his armistice terms in June, 1940. The car was then taken to Berlin for exhibit.

The Stockholm Dagens Nyheter correspondent in Berlin said among buildings wrecked were the Kroll Opera House where Hitler used to address the Reichstag.

Nazis in Dilemma.

The new Allied campaign against Berlin, progressing simultaneously with the campaign against 90 vital war centers, has put German air leaders in a critical dilemma, defensively as well as offensively.

Germany has long since revealed itself unable to defend adequately attacks against industrial centers and this week revealed itself unable to defend adequately attacks against Berlin.

Now the Frankfurt raid, breaking the sequence of the Berlin attacks, has shown that Germany is faced with having to do both at once.

The Germans, Allied authorities acknowledge, having managed to build up their fighter force to a point bigger than in 1939. But they are fighting in 1943 and the Allies have built up their forces even more.

Even if the Germans could take every fighter from the Russian and Mediterranean fronts—which would be militarily suicidal—it would only augment the present defense of Germany by considerably less than 50 per cent. Two-thirds of its fighter force have long been ties up in the West against the Allied air offensive.

Reserves Stripped.

Nor is there even much possibility of resorting to extreme robbing of plane reserves—which is an air force normally number as many as five planes for every one in front-line fighting. Germany is known to have done that already.

Germany is thus in a predicament which belies its reputed military acumen. But it is a predicament consistent with the increasingly evident superior basic strategy by both the R. A. F. and United States Army Air Forces.

As far back as 1932, Britain was developing heavily gunned fighters which eight years later showed themselves far superior to the Germans and beat the Germans' bombing campaign against England, which, incidentally, was fraught with strategic blunders.

Also as far back as 1932 the United States Army Air Forces, with the nascent Flying Fortress, was pioneering with Britain in heavy bombardment with big planes.

Germans Left Behind.

Germany never grasped this concept. When the war came it didn't have the blueprints or assembly lines ready to turn out the big ships in quantity and was never able to catch up. Since the failure of dive bombing as a strategic weapon it has been forced to concentrate on the more easily produced light fighter bombers—which can't make the concentrated mass attacks heavy bombers can. In this field it produced nothing to equal the British Mosquitos. Of the recent Junkers-88 and Messerschmitt-410, approximations of it, Germany was reported to have a small force of probably fewer than 100 in operation.

This is why even if it could spare planes from more urgent defensive work it is doubtful if Germany could marshal a big attack against Britain—this and the fact that it is so strapped for four-engine craft it is using loggy, prewar mail planes.



SGT. WILLIAM WILHELM of 4309 Swan avenue, who was tail gunner of a United States heavy bomber on the massive raid on Bremen yesterday. Sgt. Wilhelm said fighter protection on the raid was "so strong it was like going through a tunnel."

HIGH SCHOOL BOY'S DEATH AFTER HAZING INVESTIGATED

APPLETON, Wis., Nov. 27 (AP).—Details of a hazing incident which took place a month before the death of Wayne Rogers, 15-year-old Appleton high school boy, were revealed yesterday in a juvenile court hearing made open at the request of two accused youths' parents.

Judge Fred V. Heinemann took the case under advisement after Dr. Edward F. Mielke testified he had attended young Rogers and that the hazing had no connection with the acute nephritis which was listed as cause of death.

The boy's father, Earl Rogers, charged that two Appleton youths, 16 and 17, on Sept. 17 had thrown his son to the ground, clipped hair off his body and applied oil of wintergreen. The two boys admitted taking part in the hazing but testified that the practice was traditional in high school and that the victim himself had co-operated. Wayne appeared to be in good health after the incident, the father said, but about a month later became sick and within a few days died.

M. P. SEEKS NO CONFIDENCE VOTE OVER MOSLEY'S RELEASE

LONDON, Nov. 27 (AP).—Accusing the British Government of innumerable steps "in the direction of gentlemanly Fascism," Sir Richard Acland, head of the Commonwealth party, said today he would offer in the House of Commons a motion of no confidence in the Government because of the recent release from prison of Sir Oswald Mosley, former chief of the British Fascist party. He made his statement in a speech at Swansea.

London newspapers reported that Mosley is staying in Oxfordshire, at the home of Lady Mosley's sister-in-law, Mrs. Derek Ainslie Jackson, whose husband is a squadron leader in the Royal Air Force.

CHURCH NOTICES.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
(Churches of Christ, Scientist)
In the City of St. Louis there are eight branches of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass. Their locations are listed in the telephone directory.
Lesson Sermon, Sun., Nov. 28th
"Ancient and Modern Necromancy alias Mesmerism and Hypnotism Denounced"
AT ALL CHURCHES
Sunday Services, 11 A. M.
Wed. Testimonial Meetings, 8 P. M.
Sunday School for pupils under 20 years.
Sun. Eve. Services: First and Sixth, 8; Third and Fifth, 7:30; Fourth, 7.
The Public Is Cordially Invited

ITALIANS CHARGE NAZIS KILL THEIR CAPTIVE OFFICERS

Badoglio Government Protests Through Spain—Instances in Balkans, Aegean Alleged.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Nov. 27 (AP). — The Badoglio Government, in a special communique issued today through Allied headquarters, charged the Germans with shooting Italian officers captured on the battlefields of Albania, Montenegro and the Aegean islands.

The Armistice Control Commission in Italy informed Allied headquarters that Premier Marshal Pietro Badoglio's Government had sent a message to its embassy in Madrid asking that a protest to Germany be made through the Spanish Government.

The latest instance of the killing of captured Italian officers occurred when the Germans seized the Dodecanese Island of Lero, the Italians said.

"This German disregard for all laws, human and divine, multiplies the sufferings and horrors of war," the communique said. "The Italian Government denounces to the world this fresh and unparalleled crime and is laying its protest before all Allied and neutral governments."

RUSSIANS CROSS BEREZINA, TRY TO CUT OFF GERMANS

Continued From Page One.

the escape route open, but said "they were being delayed considerably by bad weather.")

Rokossovsky's troops reached the Berezina by a northward push along the west bank of the Dnieper, while other forces enveloped and stormed Gomel east of the river. Gomel, last important German base east of the Dnieper, fell yesterday. Wednesday's breakthrough at Propoisk, 60 miles to the north, completed isolation of the city and decided the outcome of the battle.

Dispatches said a heavy artillery barrage and repeated raids by the Red Air Force drove the enemy from the right bank of the Berezina, which flows southeastward into the Dnieper, 20 miles below Zhlobin.

Fast-moving spearheads stormed into the towns of Nizhnia and Olba, forming the strongest knot of German resistance in this sector. Then they fanned out along both banks of the Berezina, striking north and northwest to sever the Zhlobin-Kalinkovichi railroad. The Germans were reported still holding out in strongly fortified bases along the Berezina to the northwest and were offering stiff resistance to the advancing Russians.

150 Miles From Old Poland.

Rokossovsky's triumph at Gomel opened the way for a possible general advance toward Pinsk and Brest-Litovsk, chief cities of the former Polish province of Polesie. His vanguards were less than 150 miles from the old Polish border, 300 miles from Pinsk and 400 miles from Brest-Litovsk. Warsaw is 115 miles farther west on the road to Berlin. His forces to the north were within 120 miles of Minsk, principal city on the Moscow-Warsaw mail rail route.

In the Kiev bulge south of Gomel, Gen. Nikolai Vatutin's First Ukrainian Army for the third straight day stood firm against fierce German counterassaults in the Korosten, Chernyakhov and Brusilov sectors. The enemy lost heavily here, and the Soviet command reported a total of more than 7000 Germans killed yesterday in all sectors of the front, from the Gomel area south to the Dnieper bend, where capture of eight Nazi strongpoints below Kremenchug was announced.

Strike in Pittsburgh Laundries.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 27 (AP).—A walkout of 1350 AFL laundry workers tied up service at 30 major Pittsburgh laundries today, after a breakdown in wage negotiations. A union officer said a 10 per cent wage increase, with at least five cents an hour in all wage categories, had been asked for. The current basic pay rate is 37 cents an hour.

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40 CARRIERS NOW WITH U. S. FLEET, KNOX DISCLOSES

Number of Fighting Ships Has Doubled in 11 Months With Addition of 419 New Craft.

FORCE CONSISTS OF 817 VESSELS

21 Lost Since 1942 to Be Replaced Within a Few Weeks, Secretary Declares.

By HAMILTON W. FARON

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 (AP).—The United States fleet—largest in the world—has been doubled in 11 months and now bristles with 817 fighting ships, including more than 40 aircraft carriers.

Secretary of the Navy Knox, disclosing the size of the fleet, voiced a hope that the Japanese fleet soon may be drawn into action and wiped out.

Knox announced yesterday construction of 419 new ships in the last 11 months—more than a ship a day—but explained that auxiliary aircraft carriers are not included in the construction figure.

The 21 American warships lost since last Jan. 1 will be made up "within the next two weeks," boosting the total combat strength to 838 vessels, he said.

40 New Carriers.

Aircraft carriers, playing an ever more important role in the drive on Japan, made up a large share of the new construction—40 new carriers of all types, including auxiliary carriers, have been completed in 1943. Completion of the new carrier Wasp last Wednesday doubled the fleet exactly. The Navy had 344 combat vessels when Japan attacked Pearl Harbor.

Knox emphasized that new big fleet carriers are vastly improved vessels with longer range, greater striking force and an increase of more than 100 per cent in anti-aircraft fire power over their predecessors. He said expenditures on the carrier program since July 1, 1940, have totaled a billion dollars.

Approximately 230 of the scrappy little destroyer escorts have gone into action, primarily for antisubmarine work, although they can do a full-sized job in any battle.

The first of this type was completed last February with a goal then fixed at 260. Knox said that the quota has been filled 90 per cent—approximately 234 ships—and will be exceeded by the end of this year. He added that the DEs "now are being turned out at a rate in excess of 40 per month."

More Submarines.

He reported also "gratifying results" in steady increases in the size of the submarine fleet, and said that new submarines completed this year would approximate 30 per cent of the submarine fleet in existence on Jan. 1, 1943.

Knox also said Navy combat planes will more than treble in number "with several hundred planes to spare." The naval aircraft construction program originally called for 27,000 planes, but, Knox said, that total has been revised upward to 31,000.

"Although 1943 has been the bumper year in Navy production, 1944 is scheduled to be even larger," he declared. In terms of dollars, Knox said, 1944 increases will be $1,300,000,000 in ships and $1,400,000,000 in planes over 1943 expenditures.

CITY JOINS SUIT TO VOID INCORPORATION OF BERKELEY

The City of St. Louis has joined with 275 residents of Berkeley, St. Louis County, in a suit to declare void the incorporation of Berkeley in 1937 as a city of the fourth class. The suit has been pending at Clayton since last February.

Alleging attempts by Berkeley to extend its boundaries to include Lambert-St. Louis Field, the City Counselor's office said in its intervening petition that these have been a source of harassment to St. Louis and that these attempts at annexing the airport will continue as long as Berkeley exists as an incorporated town.

Declaring that the county municipality was illegally incorporated, the petition said Berkeley may illegally require St. Louis to obtain building permits to make improvements at the airport when it is enlarged and may even attempt to dictate the design of the airport buildings. The petition asserted that harassment by Berkeley police by mail truck drivers has delayed the delivery of mail between the St. Louis Postoffice and the airport.

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Two Air Forces Men Held by Nazis Honored in Ceremony at Barracks



—AAFTC Photo.

LT. COL. DANIEL R. BAUGH, post executive officer, awarding medals at Jefferson Barracks yesterday to parents of Lt. Victor E. Fienup and Lt. Arthur E. Copeland, now prisoners of war in Germany. From left, MR. AND MRS. EMMETT COPELAND of Ferguson, who received the Air Medal for their son, and MR. AND MRS. HENRY F. FIENUP, 8025 St. Charles road, whose son has won the Distinguished Flying Cross.



From left: MAJ. THOMAS TIPTON OMOHUNDRO JR., LT. WILLIAM J. DECKER and LT. COL. ALVA E. MILLER.

Medals Are Presented to Mothers of Lt. Victor E. Fienup and Lt. Arthur E. Copeland.

Two St. Louisans, now prisoners of war in Germany, were honored at a ceremony at Jefferson Barracks yesterday in which Lt. Col. Daniel R. Baugh, post executive officer, presented medals won by the two Army Air Forces officers to their mothers.

The Distinguished Flying Cross was presented to Mrs. Henry F. Fienup, 8025 St. Charles road, in behalf of her son, Lt. Victor E. Fienup, 23 years old, and the Air Medal was presented to Mrs. Emmett Copeland of Ferguson, in behalf of her son, Lt. Arthur E. Copeland. The awards were made by Col. Baugh for Maj. Gen. Ira E. Baker, commanding general of the Eighth Air Force.

Maj. Thomas Tipton Omohundro Jr., a veteran of 330 hours of combat flying in the Middle East, who now is a flight instructor at an Army air base at Casper, Wyo., was presented the British Distinguished Flying Cross by Lord Halifax, British Ambassador to the United States, at Washington last Tuesday, his sister, Mrs. F. P. Foster, 1031 Yale avenue, Richmond Heights, has been informed. The award acknowledged Maj. Omohundro's successful completion of a secret mission in the Near East for the British. His plane crashed in neutral Turkey during the mission and he was interned there from last Feb. 16 to April 30.

Son of T. T. Omohundro, McClure, Ill., and Mrs. Omohundro, dietitian at Bacone College, Muskogee, Ok., he holds the American Distinguished Flying Cross, and the Air Medal with three Oak Leaf clusters.

Lt. Col. Alva E. Miller, 4961 West Pine boulevard, has been awarded the Legion of Merit by Gen. Douglas MacArthur "for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in New Guinea." Col. Miller, a graduate of the Washington University School of Medicine, served as surgeon of an advanced base where he had charge of hospitalization, evacuation, tropical disease control and sanitation.

Lt. William J. Decker, son of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Decker, 4654 Pope avenue, who holds the Distinguished Flying Cross, has been awarded the Air Medal for releasing bombs that severely damaged two enemy vessels and probably destroyed two planes in a daring low altitude raid on Kiska harbor.

ST. LOUIS BOY, TWO OTHERS CAUGHT AFTER JAIL BREAK

Clarence Joseph Martin Rulo, 16 years old, of St. Louis, was one of three youths captured today by State Highway Police near Festus, Mo., within an hour after they escaped from the Jefferson County jail at Hillsboro by forcing a cell door. With Rulo, whose address was given as 1215 North Market street, were two 14-year-old Jefferson County boys. They were arrested today in an automobile that had been stolen near the jail at Hillsboro.

Police records show that Rulo was first arrested last spring for stealing a horse in Jefferson County. He broke out of jail while being held on this charge and robbed a farm house at Silver Springs.

Officer Held on Check Charges.

A 23-year-old Army Lieutenant is being held by Chicago authorities under warrants charging him with cashing four worthless checks for a total of $85 last Saturday at St. Louis and Belleville hotels. The Lieutenant, Harold O. Sermons, attached to an Army holding and reconfinement point at Montgomery, Ala., was arrested yesterday. Two of the checks, authorities said, were cashed at Hotel Belleville and the remaining two at Hotel Lennox.

EGAN PROBATION MOVE OPPOSED BY BLANTON

Supreme Court's Refusal to Review Case Leaves No Choice, He Asserts.

Opposition to probation for Louis H. Egan, former $80,000-a-year president of Union Electric Co. of Missouri, now facing a two-year prison term for violation of the corrupt practices section of the Holding Company Act, has been expressed by United States Attorney Harry C. Blanton in response to Egan's petition for clemency, filed yesterday in District Court.

Blanton pointed out in his formal answer that refusal of the Supreme Court of the United States to review the case, Nov. 18, left the District Court without authority to modify the prison sentence, imposed March 26, 1942, in connection with distribution of a $600,000 slush fund for political purposes. Egan, who also was ordered to pay a $10,000 fine, was convicted jointly with the company.

Defendant Not Inexperienced.

Blanton described Egan's offense as "subversive of the democratic principles upon which the republic was founded and corruptive of public morals." He declared it "was not committed by an inexperienced youth, but by a man of outstanding ability, who had built the company he headed into a vast octopus with its tentacles reaching into many public offices."

Probation for Egan, Blanton asserted, would constitute discrimination in his favor against other defendants who served parts of sentences for perjury committed during the Securities and Exchange Commission investigation of the distribution of the slush fund. All of them testified for the Government and co-operated with it, Blanton, said, while Egan remained mute.

Adequate Health Protection.

Replying to Egan's contention that he is in such poor health that his expectancy of life is short, Blanton stated that every Federal institution provides adequate medical and hospital facilities.

Attached to Blanton's answer was an abstract of remarks made by District Judge George H. Moore to Thomas Bond, attorney for Egan, at the time of the imposition of sentence. Judge Moore stated then that there were "so many things to connect Egan with every phase of the case, that I don't see how you expect the Court to consider this case anything but a very serious matter."

A hearing on Egan's petition for probation and suspension of sentence has been set for 10 a. m. next Saturday.

PARKS AIR COLLEGE REHIRES 45 FIRED FOR UNION ROLES

Harold L. Hudson, National Labor Relations Board field examiner, said today that Parks Air College, East St. Louis, had rehired 45 mechanics discharged Nov. 12 for union activities in connection with organization of the shop by the AFL International Association of Machinists, District 9.

The men were reinstated, Hudson said, last Monday by Oliver Parks, college president. The action followed an appeal to the NLRB by William Black, District 9 organizer.

Hudson announced also that a petition would be filed by Black for an election to determine a collective bargaining agent for the 100 mechanics employed in the shop.

15 Deer Hunters Killed.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Nov. 27 (AP).—Hunter fatalities from gunfire in Michigan's deer season totaled 15 yesterday, a record. Charles P. Kreahl, Gary, Ind., was accidentally shot in the back by a hunting companion and died yesterday.

$6900 ROBBERY IN STREET THIRD IN TWO MONTHS

Tavern Owner Held Up as He Returns From Bank With Cash for Payroll Checks.

Lawrence Christopher, owner of a tavern at 5300 Natural Bridge avenue, was robbed of $6959 in currency yesterday afternoon by one of two holdup men who stopped him in an alley at the rear of his tavern as he returned from a bank with the money for cashing payroll checks of workers in several nearby war production plants.

This was the third large street robbery here since Oct. 1. A total of $10,810 was taken in the three holdups. No arrests have been made in these cases.

Christopher, who resides above the tavern, told police he had gone to the Lindell Trust Co., Grand boulevard and St. Louis avenue, where he obtained the money in $10, $5 and $1 bills. It was in a paper bag on the floor of his car.

As he turned into an alley from William place to park his automobile at the rear of his establishment, he related, he saw that the alley was blocked by another automobile. A man got out of the other car and, with his hand in his pocket as though carrying a revolver, entered Christopher's car.

"This is a stickup," Christopher quoted the robber as saying, in a low voice. The man then ordered Christopher to drive around the block. During the ride the man picked up the bag containing the money and stuffed it in his shirt.

As they returned to William place, Christopher observed that the robbers' car had been moved and was parked in the street. The man with Christopher leaped out of his car and jumped into the other, which was driven by another man.

On Oct. 1, Harry G. Norman, office superintendent of the Prudential Insurance Co. of America, 1502 St. Louis avenue, was robbed of $1816 by two men who accosted him as he left the Northwestern National Bank, next door to the insurance firm's office.

John Temmelmann, a messenger for Advertisers' Displays and Exhibits, Inc., was slugged and robbed of $2035 Nov. 16 at Fourteenth and St. Charles streets. He was attacked by a man, who fled to a waiting automobile, driven by an accomplice. Temmelmann died several hours after the robbery of heart disease, superinduced by the excitement and blow.

LUCAS-HUNT TENANTS SEEK CUT, FIRM WANTS INCREASE

About 90 residents of Lucas-Hunt Village, meeting in protest against the Lucas-Hunt Village Co.'s application for authority to increase rents at the housing development of 600 apartments, voted last night to present a counterpetition to the OPA's Defense-Rental Area Office for a general rent reduction.

Tenants charged that improvements for which the company is asking permission for rent increases from $3 a month for three-room apartments to $8.50 for some five-room units, were in fact "detrimental to living standards," and lowered, rather than increased, the value of the property. At the same time, a committee of 17, headed by L. S. Peterson, was formed to state the residents' case to the OPA before Dec. 15.

An OPA spokesman said yesterday that the local office "will move deliberately" before acting on the company's petition. The company contends that $75,200 has been spent in the last year on playgrounds, walks, drives and heating pipes and the construction of an incinerator and storm sewer facilities, as well as $10,500 for landscaping.

FREED WHEN HE ADMITS WIFE WAS THE '3 MEN' WHO CUT HIM

Leon T. LeRoy, 20-year-old Negro steel worker, appeared in Police Court with a double charge of peace disturbance and making a false police report against him today, but as both were the result of chivalry and not bad conduct, Judge George J. Grellner fined the youth $50 on each charge, then paroled him.

Early Thursday morning LeRoy was found by policemen wandering the streets, suffering from several knife wounds and a blackened eye. In explanation, he told the officers that he had been set upon by three unknown men. Subsequent investigation disclosed, however, that LeRoy had been set upon by his wife, who objected to his coming home late.

"I just made up the story about the three men so I wouldn't get Mathilda in trouble," LeRoy explained to the judge. The latter, recommending a more peaceful settlement of domestic disputes, then paroled LeRoy and dismissed a peace disturbance charge against his wife.

ST. LOUIS LIVING COSTS RISE

Living costs in St. Louise rose 0.3 per cent during October, the National Industrial Conference Board reported today. Food rose 0.3 per cent, colthing 0.9 per cent and sundries 0.4 per cent.

The board's index of the cost of living here was 123.7 in October with January, 1939, equated at 100.

ST. LOUIS GIRL, 12, SPONSOR IN LIBERTY SHIP LAUNCHING

Alice Maria Cowdry Officiates in Ceremony for Vessel Named for Grandfather.

A 12-year-old St. Louis girl smashed a bottle of champagne on the bow of a Liberty ship launched at Baltimore yesterday and named the vessel after her grandfather.

Alice Moira Cowdry, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Edmund Vincent Cowdry, 5044 Westminster place, sponsored the cargo ship, which was named after the late Dr. Hugh McCormick Smith, former Georgetown University professor, who served as Federal Commissioner of Fisheries.

Miss Cowdry's father is professor of anatomy at Washington University Medical School. Her mother accompanied her to Baltimore for the christening at the Bethlehem-Fairchild shipyard.

Dr. Smith, who died in 1941, at one time was director of the Government's famed Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Mass. The cargo vessel bearing his name, the 251st of its kind built at the Baltimore yard, required only 21 days' construction time.

BOARD REPORTED READY TO ACT IN GAMING INQUIRY

Continued From Page One.

operating recently in St. Louis were concentrated in the Lucas Avenue District, where other forms of law violation likewise flourished.

A striking feature of these illegal activities was the manner in which they apparently followed clearly defined geographical lines, avoiding other police districts and seeking bases in the Lucas Avenue District to the extent that, on such border thoroughfares as Jefferson, Vandeventer and Chouteau avenues, they were concentrated on the Lucas Avenue District side of the street.

Mulcahy and his assistant, Lt. Curtis Brostron, held at hree-hour conference today with Edwin E. Huffman, president of the Police Board, and Police Chief James J. Mitchell, but the participants declined to say what the conference was about.

Sergeant Granted Hearing.

The Police Board spent most of yesterday afternoon studying Mulcahy's findings and recommendations. It granted a request for a hearing made by James H. O'Gorman, one of the sergeants demoted and transferred from the Lucas Avenue District, but set no date, preferring not to air any evidence which might handicap the gambling investigation being conducted by the State grand jury.

Twenty-five policemen summoned by the grand jury yesterday to testify regarding arrests they had made in slot machine cases were dismissed unheard. The grand jury did hear from Mrs. Nettie Beckerle, operator a a hotel at 3706 Grandel square, who previously had declared a slot machine was stationed in a tavern she operated in conjunction with the hotel, but was removed a month before the gambling investigations began.

The grand jury returned no true bills yesterday, but scheduled a session for next Monday afternoon, apparently in a move to speed closing phases of its investigation before submitting its final report next Friday.

Walter Lee Neves, 53 years old, who gave his address as 4465A Delmar boulevard, was arrested by city detectives last night at the request of the Circuit Attorney's office and was held as a material witness for the grand jury. He had complained to police that a pinball machine operator refused to let him play the machine, it was reported, but he had failed to appear before the grand jury in response to a subpena, officials said.

RAIL UNION LEADERS CALLED TO PLAN 'PEACEFUL' STRIKE

CLEVELAND, Nov. 27 (AP).—President A. F. Whitney of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen announced yesterday that leaders of the five operating railroad unions would meet here Dec. 3 to "consider peaceful and legal means of withdrawing our members from their jobs in the event a satisfactory solution to our wage problems is not reached."

Counting of ballots in a recent strike poll "probably won't be completed before Dec. 5," Whitney added, but "we're going to figure out ways of making an orderly withdrawal of our services if necessary."

The brotherhoods asked for a 30 per cent wage increase, and rejected a four-cent hourly boost offered under Government sanction.

Miss Blanche Fischel in Africa.

Miss Blanche E. Fischel, an American Red Cross hospital recreation worker, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Walter Fischel, 14 Lenox place, has arrived in North Africa on overseas duty. Miss Fischel formerly worked here with the Hal Hebert Studio of Commercial Art. She was with Pan American Airways in New York City when appointed to Red Cross work.

Stolen Pigeons Return—On Foot.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 27 (AP).—Three racing pigeons stolen from Omer G. Fortuna reappeared at his home two days later—on foot. Unable to fly because one had a broken wing and the other two had clipped wings and tails, the birds had walked home.

BIEDERMANS ANNOUNCE...
The fire at our Exchange Store Warehouse yesterday has in no way affected our Main Store or Exchange Store Sales, Deliveries or Regular Business.
BIEDERMANS FURNITURE CO,
BIEDERMANS EXCHANGE STORE

PROFIT FAR LESS THAN SUM IN SUIT, RAWLS ASSERTS

$500,000 Sought From St. Louisan and Brokerage Firm by Methodist Mission Board.

Walter C. Rawls, St. Louis manager for E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc., New York brokerage firm, said today the profits of his firm in bond transactions for the Board of Missions of the former Methodist Episcopal Church, South, were far less than the $500,000 claimed by the church board in a suit filed yesterday in United States District Court at Chicago.

The suit, naming Rawls and the company as co-defendants, asserts that Rawls and the firm converted for their own benefit sums in excess of $500,000 in selling securities to the Board of Missions. It asks for an accounting and payment to the board all funds withheld, plus interest.

Rawls handled the transactions for the Board of Missions through his brother, Junius F. Rawls, of Nashville, Tenn., who served as treasurer of the board.

"As far as I'm concerned," Rawls said, "the members of the board testified at a Securities and Exchange Commission hearing in Chicago that everything I did was all right. Their testimony is a matter of record. They said they were satisfied."

He was referring to a hearing in which the commission sought to determine whether the Securities and Exchange Act had been violated in the buying and selling of bonds and other securities for the church. The company made $280,000 profit in 33 months in 1940-42 from church dealings, according to testimony for the company at the hearing.

Shortly after the SEC proceedings got started, Rawls said he had made additional purchases for the church board.

A statement by a spokesman for the Rollins firm said: "Officials of the Board of Missions who administered the funds and who heretofore testified (at SEC hearings) were entirely satisfied with the services rendered by E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc., and were proud of the record of their investments. Allegations in the suit will be answered and resisted."

Although SEC concluded its hearings last June, no decision has been handed down. At the SEC hearings, Rawls testified that through an agreement with the Church Board of Missions he was permitted to make a large profit. He said he charged the board about five points above the market price for securities purchased and kept that money as a fee for "personalized service."

U. S. APPROVES STEPS TO END FRENCH-LEBANESE TROUBLE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 (AP).—The United States Government expressed last night the hope that negotiations over the independence of the Levant states will proceed "in an atmosphere of good will on both sides" now that the French Committee of Liberation has restored the Government of the Lebanese Republic to power.

A statement released by the State Department "noted with approval" the action of the French committee, headed by Gen. Charles de Gaulle, in releasing and restoring to office President Bechara Khoury and the ministers of the Lebanese Republic. Approval also was expressed of the committee's action in abrogating its decrees of Nov. 11 which suspended the Lebanese constitution, dissolved the parliament and named a "chief of state and chief of government."

The French committee announced its decision to change its Lebanese policy Nov. 21 after hearing from Harold MacMillan, British Minister to French North Africa, that such action was essential to safeguard the peace of the Middle East.

FIRST SEQUESTRATION WRIT FILED UNDER NEW STATE LAW

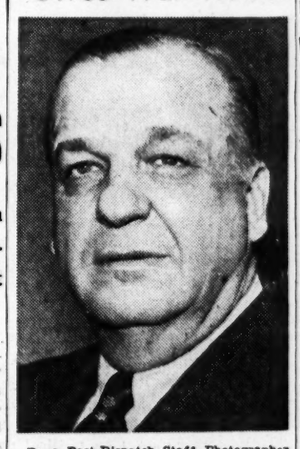
The first local application for a writ of sequestration, provided for in a new Missouri law which permits garnishments of salaries of city, school, county and State employes, was filed yesterday in Circuit Court against Charles Giessow, a clerk in the City Treasurer's office.

Filed in behalf of his former wife, Mrs. Nettie Giessow, who in October, 1941, was awarded a divorce decree providing for $50 monthly alimony, the application alleges that Giessow now owes her about $1000 in back alimony.

Under the law, upon issuance of a writ, the Sheriff may seize the salaries of these public employes, formerly exempt from garnishment, to satisfy judgments which have become more than six months old. Only 10 per cent of the salaries can be attached, however, in the cases of garnishes with dependents. The law became effective last Tuesday.

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Gives War Views



—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer

GEORGE FIELDING ELIOT

HOMELESS GIRL, 14, IN JAIL 45 DAYS, 500 OFFER TO HELP

Left Orphanage — Mother Sends Money for Her to Go to Another Home.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 27 (AP).—Fourteen-year-old Mildred Allison, who spent 45 days in jail because she had no place else to stay, has 500 reasons to be thankful—for 500 persons have offered to help her.

The girl's mother took her to a Grand Island (Neb.) orphanage last summer, then went to Salt Lake City. The girl became lonesome, left the orphanage and made her way to St. Joseph, where Sheriff S. J. Shepherd gave her shelter while probation authorities debated her future.

Newspapers told of the girl sleeping in a cell and eating jail fare—the 500 calls were the result. Clothing and money were among the gifts and several persons wanted to adopt her.

One of the nicest messages was a letter from Salt Lake City—from mother. (The girl hasn't heard from her father for five years.)

She has decided to go to the home of the Good Shepherd at Omaha—on the $12 sent by her mother.

SHOOTS AT TAXI DRIVER IN DISPUTE OVER FARE

Carl Adam Pfaff, 40 years old, a printer, was arrested early today after he admitted to police that he had fired at a Negro cab driver with a 12-gauge double-barreled shotgun when the latter insisted he pay a $2.50 fare.

The driver, Thomas Mason, told police he picked Pfaff up at Ninth street and Washington avenue and drove him to his home, 6657 Bancroft avenue, where Pfaff started to leave the cab without paying. When Mason protested, he said, Pfaff disappeared inside his house, returning a moment later with the gun.

Pfaff was ordered to appear in Police Court Dec. 15 to answer charges of disturbing the peace and discharging firearms. Mason was not hurt.

INFECTED TURKEY MAKES 35 MEN ILL AT SCOTT FIELD

Thirty-five men are in the Scott Field hospital suffering from food poisoning, which Lt. Col. G. P. Tyler, post medical inspector, said was caused by eating diseased turkey at the field on Thanksgiving. He said the men became ill Thursday, shortly after the noon dinner, but that they all would be discharged from the hospital in a day or two.

Investigation showed, Col. Tyler said, that the turkey served to the men contained staphylococcus bacteria. The infection, he pointed out, could not be discerned even after the birds had been cooked and boned. The diseased turkeys, he said, were in only one of hundreds of crates of fowls purchased by the camp.

The medical officer added that it was the first time in the 26-year history of the post that any men have become ill after eating Thanksgiving dinner at the field.

SUES H. W. KIEL II FOR DIVORCE

Suit for divorce, alleging general indignities, was filed yesterday by Mrs. Lucille M. Kiel, 4904 Itaska street, against Henry W. Kiel II, a grandson of the late Mayor Henry W. Kiel. They were married Oct. 5, 1940, and separated April 17, 1942. Kiel is a First Lieutenant in the Army stationed in Georgia, it was said by James A. Ryan, attorney for Mrs. Kiel. She asks for restoration of her maiden name, Decker.

Complains of Choking, Dies.

Everette H. Grable, 35-year-old Public Service Co. employe, died yesterday at his home, 6753 Schofield avenue, Wellston, after complaining to his wife that he was choking. Mrs. Grable told police her husband fired the furnace at 8 a. m. and when he came back upstairs began to choke and lapsed into unconsciousness. A Coroner's jury today attributed the death to coronary sclerosis.

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ELIOT WARNS OF CRISIS WHEN GERMANY QUITS

Japan Will Offer Peace, He Predicts, and Allies Will Be Tempted to Stop.

The day on which Germany surrenders will be a crucial moment for the United Nations, for Japan will then offer peace, and there will be a temptation to avoid further bloodshed by accepting the offer, Maj. George Fielding Eliot, the military analyst, predicted here today.

Japan probably will offer to give up all conquered territory and return to the frontiers of 1931, Maj. Eliot said, adding, "The German surrender will produce dancing in the streets and intensify the longing for peace, but we would be utter fools to accept such an offer."

The Japanese are now concentrating on building up "the legend" of how hard they will be to defeat, but actually their defeat could be effected in "surprisingly short time," and would be achieved at comparatively small additional cost in terms of lives, he thought.

Russia, motivated by self-interest, seeking co-operation of the United States in reconstruction of her devastated territories, and desiring a voice in determining the future of East Asia, is very likely to join us in finishing off Japan, Maj. Eliot declared.

As for the defeat of Germany, invasion across the English Channel will be necessary in administering the final blow, he said, adding that air operations alone have never proved decisive.

He stressed the desperateness of the German leaders' position, and asserted the Nazis might try anything—even invasion of England. "What have they got to lose?" he asked. "Invasion of England would offer only one chance in 100,000, but Hitler might look upon that slim chance as better than waiting for certain defeat."

Current talk of a secret German weapon may be the prelude to rocket bombing of London but such an attack, he said, while it might produce heavy casualties and considerable damage, could hardly be effective in a military way.

Maj. Eliot, whose military analyses appear in the Post-Dispatch, will lecture at Stephens College, Columbia, Mo., tomorrow afternoon.

225 CASES OF WHISKY SEIZED AT CATERING FIRM

Agents of the Alcohol Tax Unit yesterday seized 225 cases of whisky at the Italian Catering Co., 1729 Washington avenue, and arrested the owner, Lawrence J. Salarano, on complaint of tax evasion.

The seizure was the largest of 15 confiscations since investigations of floor-stock inventories was begun about a year ago, it was stated by Frank W. Harpold, agent in charge of the unit. The value of the liquor was estimated at $7000. It was stored in a vault at Federal Building pending court action.

The tax due on this lot of whisky amounts to $1185, Harpold said. Salarano had reported 100 proof gallons of liquor in an inventory last year, Harpold stated, but the whisky seized amounts to 600 proof gallons.

ADMITS PART IN FATAL HOLDUP

Chief of Police Earle Lewis of Kirkwood is on the way to Brownsville, Tenn., to take in custody a Negro who, Haywood County (Tenn.) officers reported, has admitted taking part in a holdup last spring in which a Kirkwood confectioner, Joseph Dado, was shot and killed.

Tennessee officers told police here that the Negro, who gave his name and address as Napoleon Scherrill, 708 North Eighteenth street, denied firing the shots that killed Dado. Dado died March 18 at County Hospital from wounds suffered when two men held up his confectionery, 669 Argonne drive.

ACCUSED OF SALE TO MINORS

John K. Vitale, 4143 Ashland avenue, operator of the Seven-Mile House, a tavern at 6675 Easton avenue, Wellston, is being held for investigation in the St. Louis County Jail at Clayton, following his arrest last night, when deputy sheriffs reported finding minors drinking beer in Vitale's tavern.

Deputy Harry Newbold, who led the raid after the Sheriff's office had received complaints that minors were being served there, said that 20 minors, including six under 17 years of age, were sitting at tables, most of them drinking beer, when deputies arrived. Three of those under 17 were girls, Newbold said. Vitale was released today on $1000 bond, to answer any charges which may be placed against him.


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I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

GEN. PATTON'S OUTBURST

Opinion of a Soldier

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

To the average G I, the Patton incident is entirely uncalled for. It really makes us boil to think that a man with three stars on his shoulder stooped so low to show that he was the supposedly "big boss" on the fighting front.

To keep Gen. Patton in authority at the war front is not only demoralizing to the men under him, but it is also a serious threat to the democratic principles for which our army stands. If our Government lets this affair pass by without pinning a punishment of some kind on Patton's head, what a pity it will be!

After all, if any of my comrades or myself had been so downright dirty to pull the trick Patton pulled, we would have seen the inside of a guardhouse long before now.

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS.
Scott Field.

Is a Reprimand Enough?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Our poetic Gen. Patton has disgraced himself with a most abominable action. Gen. Eisenhower severely reprimanded him. Is that to be enough?

Deep and humble respect for our soldiers who have been hospitalized through fighting demands they receive at least human consideration, even from a General. JOHN RILEY HAHN.
Mount Vernon, Mo.

Pistol-Packin' Papa

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

As one who expects to become a member of the armed forces within a fortnight, I must express disgust and chagrin over the escapade of Lt. Gen. George S. Patton.

It seems that "Old Blood and Guts" has added diagnosing psychoneurosis to his obscene and profane syntax, or is Patton's speech as picturesque as his admirers claim?

It seems the Pearl-handled Pistol Packin' Papa, mannerisms and all, struck a soldier—a bed-confined soldier. Such bravery, such courage! The soldier could not fight back because Patton's superior rank made him immune to the natural retaliation.

All in all, authority is O K if placed in the right place or in the right person. As Shakespeare said in "Measure for Measure":

O, it is excellent
To have a giant's strength: but it is tyrannous
To use it like a giant.

GERALD VON BRANTLEY.

For Ending Patton's Career

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I read that Gen. Patton is up for promotion to the permanent rank of Major General. I hope the Senate will not approve this promotion and that it will use all its power to have Gen. Patton recalled. There are a lot of younger men, and just as good, waiting to step into his place. When a man starts to get rattled, it's time to pull him. Gen. Patton is through. CHARLES McKENNA.

In Defense of Gen. Patton

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

My husband is a First Lieutenant, not on Gen. Patton's staff, or even close to him, and yet he's quite proud of the fact that he has had the privilege of being in his command. Many of the boys who sailed for Casablanca with Patton thought they had the best General in the Army. I'm not thinking of the officers now, but of the privates.

Could their faith have been so completely misplaced? Could a man who did the impossible in Sicily have turned into a tyrant and a bully? Could a human being who stood in the front-line trenches in Tunisia with his privates have forgotten what manner of man he was?

Gen. Patton's mistake was a purely military one and was dealt with by Eisenhower himself. This should have been enough. Let us not clamor for his discharge at this time. Patton himself has probably suffered more from this incident than most of us will ever know.

C. W.

From a 1917-18 Veteran

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

We do not need, nor do the American parents want, this emotional one-man show, Gen. Patton. We have men on the waiting list with brains and guts plus consideration of their men. Retire Patton. A. E. F. VETERAN.

Unfit for Command

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

"He who conquers his temper is mightier than he who conquereth a city." If old "Blood and Guts," known as Gen. Patton, would familiarize himself with this quotation from the Book of Books, he would not be so hasty to show his toughness and brutality by inflicting unjust punishment upon a shell-shocked soldier confined to a hospital.

Later the General apologized for his acts, but what about this humiliated soldier? What will his feelings be when he returns to his duties with his former comrades? Can the forgetfulness of that humiliating episode ever be erased from the memory of this unfortunate boy who had been under the strain of battle himself? JOSEPH H. WITTING.

Liberation of a Fascist

Protests converged on London like planes over a target. They came from every working corner of the long island. Men met and talked together angrily and made speeches and signed petitions under the factory smokestacks of the industrial Midlands, in labor halls and along waterfronts in Scotland, in shipyards facing the North and Irish seas, in the linty old town of Manchester, on slack heaps and in miners' pubs in Wales. They met indignantly in Caxton Hall, in Hyde Park, in Trafalgar and Parliament squares. They sent their deputies to No. 10 Downing and the Home Office, and others of them passed street-corner petitions up and down the length of London.

"Back to Jail With Mosley" were the banners they carried. "Will Hess Be Next?" they asked. "Keep Mosley in Jail."

Home Secretary Herbert Morrison explained to the House of Commons that Blackshirt Sir Oswald Mosley, former Fuehrer of the British Union of Fascists, was being released from Holloway Prison on medical advice, including that of Lord Dawson of Penn, the King's personal physician. Mosley suffered from phlebitis, he said, and might die in jail. He would be permitted to live in the country and, of course, guarded closely against any return to his old activities, interrupted when the wartime Security Act was invoked three and a half years ago.

Labor members of Parliament, having the same party affiliations as the stocky, sturdy Home Secretary, found themselves up a spout. With straight-faced diplomacy they solved the problem of pressure from their constituents and the need for backing up a respected and capable minister by (A) voting down an amendment to repudiate Morrison, and (B) expressing concern and displeasure at the action he had taken.

Moustached, goose-stepping Sir Oswald, British counterpart of fanatic, riot-leading Leon Degrelle, pre-war leader of the Belgian Rexists, flourished under traditional British tolerance in the apathetic '30s. Hitler, it was rumored, was guest of honor at his second marriage in Munich. His bride was Lady Diana, daughter of the second Baron Redesdale, sister of the Hon. Unity Valkyrie Freeman-Mitford who will be glumly remembered as Adolf's "ideal Nordic." Their followers —power-tipsy young men and neurotic young women—were indoctrinated with Fascism through the newspaper, Action. At their town house, Lady Mosley's two sons by a former marriage answered the door with upraised arms and cries of "Heil Hitler!" Londoners calmly considered them simply comic.

They were not comic to Sir John Anderson, Home Secretary, when they were interned with 750 other British Fascists in the spring of 1940. They were not comic to Herbert Morrison when he defended the Government's severity in Commons the following fall, answering charges from several members of the Conservative party that measures taken against pro-Hitlerites were too stringent.

If Sir Oswald Mosley was symptomatic of the sickness of pre-war Europe, the tornado of protests against Morrison's present leniency is symptomatic of wartime positivism. To many in Britain, the "half-pint Fuehrer" is a war criminal who must eventually be brought to public justice. They may have been slow to arouse, late to see the storm clouds gathering, but their memories are long and bitter, their sternness untempered. Every suggestion of leniency toward an apostle of Fascism is to them a compromise with a dangerous past.

An Ounce of Prevention

The 10 o'clock curfew bill seems destined to die in committee, unwreathed and unmourned by any student of social ills, any authority on child welfare. The unpleasant results of asking police to lead a punitive expedition against all youngsters under 16, whether wayward, prankish or innocent of any wrong-doing, must be spared a city with sobering juvenile delinquency problems.

The sources of the deeds, not the deeds themselves, are eradicable. No ringing of curfews or 10 o'clock collaring of gamins can answer the need for a co-ordinated city-wide program of supervised entertainment and recreation, greater efforts at parent education and a careful check of taverns which might be catering to juveniles whose most serious crime is that of ignorance. How about a joint Board of Education-Social Planning Council program?

Three dozen Broadway chorus girls have formed a date bureau for lonely service men. The approved version is the Stage-Door Johnnie Doughboy.

New Hope for the Tubercular

Many forms of treatment for tuberculosis have been tested and rejected since Robert Koch in 1882 isolated the bacillus which causes this treacherous and widespread disease. All have proved failures or insufficiently effective, so that physicians now rely chiefly on the old standbys of rest, fresh air and nutrition in their efforts to bring the disease under control. These methods, together with early diagnosis and precautions to prevent spread of infection, have reduced the mortality rate to a point one-fourth of what it was in 1900, but the search for a specific cure has never ceased.

News dispatches tell of a new chemical, diasone, whose first tests on human subjects, at a Waukegan (Ill.) sanitarium, are highly promising. Experiments on animals some time ago showed that those treated with diasone resisted tuberculosis or contracted it in only a mild form, while untreated animals into which the germs were injected got severe cases. Tuberculous animals showed remarkable improvement when treated with the substance. Among human patients, considerable improvement was shown, and an impressive feature is the fact that they were not kept in bed while receiving the treatment.

Medical men are necessarily careful not to accept new treatments without exhaustive tests, and are guarded in their early comments lest false hopes be aroused among the public. Dr. Charles K. Petter, in charge of the research at Waukegan, praises the diasone method, but says, "We are a long way from the final answer." Other physicians point out that this is only the first report from such tests being made at various institutions. The sulfone drugs, of which family diasone is a member, have accomplished medical marvels in recent years. Its action on tuberculosis, whether it kills the organism in the body or reduces its activity, may open the way to great progress in overcoming the disease which takes some 60,000 lives a year in this country alone.

Heroism of the Marines

Victory of the Marines at Tarawa was not cheap. The statement of Secretary Knox that our casualties were "very heavy," and the delayed news dispatches telling of the Marines' "toughest fight," make it plain that here was a battle which will go down in history as one of the hardest and fiercest ever fought by American forces.

The defenders were picked men—Japanese Imperial Marines, described as Tojo's Corps. They had been assigned to hold this highly strategic position, an island fortification vital to Japan's outer ring of Pacific defenses. They had the advantage of being able to pour out their fire from behind concrete barriers against brave men wading up on the beaches.

All the reports show that our Marines fought with the traditional fierce courage of the "Devil-dogs" who gave the Germans so much to fear in the First World War. They duplicated and surpassed the heroic action on Guadalcanal. They rose to supreme heights of bravery.

War means casualties. It was so at Tarawa. The Marines, landing against heavy opposition, faced the guns of 3000 or more of the toughest Japanese fighters. They won the battle, and so opened a wide gap in that perimeter of island defenses on which the Japs depended for holding back our naval forces.

We have yet to learn the cost in lives and wounds. We are told that many died there where they fought so well. It is a sober reminder of the cost we must expect to pay for such glorious achievement.

The Girl Scouts' Doll Show Fiasco

An annual event eagerly awaited by the 9000 Girl Scouts of this area is the Doll Show. It is the custom of the members to buy dolls each year, make clothes for them, then hold a mass exhibition before turning them over to agencies for distribution among under-privileged children. But, unless certain grown-ups have a change of heart, there will be no Doll Show this year.

It was to have been a bigger and better occasion that ever before this time—so big that only the Convention Hall at Kiel Auditorium could hold it. Auditorium authorities agreed to waive the rent. But then the Musicians' Union stepped in. Under the terms of its contract with the Auditorium, providing for the presence of 20 union members at every musical event held there, it vetoed the plan for music by a high school band. The Girl Scouts' treasury can't afford an outlay for 20 professional musicians. An appeal to union officers got nowhere. So 9000 youngsters hear the disappointing news that there will be no Doll Show this year.

For the union to try to make jobs for its members at commercial events is one thing, but to insist on the letter of its grasping regulations where a charitable, educational, recreational event for children is concerned is quite another. It is, in fact, petty, mean, contemptible, and a new low even for J. Caesar Petrillo's rough-shod policies.

A Preview for the Japs

The bombing of the Japanese island of Formosa by Allied planes is worth more than its physical military value, coming at a moment when the unfolding drama of Allied air power over Germany is like a dreadful preview of destiny to the rising sons of Nippon.

On Sept. 1, our planes struck Marcus Island, only 989 miles from Japan. Now the mark is still closer, for the target for Thanksgiving, the port of Shinchiku, is only 650 miles from Japan.

It is very much as if, to reverse the situation, the Japanese had been able to fly a fleet of 20 planes into the Caribbean and bomb our island of Puerto Rico, which lies some 650 miles off the Florida coast.

It seems hardly likely that the Japanese are going to do anything of that sort at present, but if they were able to do it, we should probably feel that they could strike close to home with more impunity than we cared to think about. Which is, in reverse, undoubtedly pretty much what the Japanese are thinking—those of them who are allowed to know what is going on.

Knowledgeable Japanese have been watching, with more than passing interest, what has been happening to Hamburg, and Essen, Hanover, Cologne, Mannheim-Ludwigshafen, and now, terribly above all, Berlin. They must know that as their time comes, the growing air might that shakes and sears Germany today will shake and sear their own treacherous isles. Of that awful certainty, the raid on Formosa is a little reminder meanwhile.

A Few Stars and Animals

The Nazis are reported to be using the names of stars and animals for secrecy in referring to figures and details about their weapons. Just possibly they may have picked up the idea from the nature of the United Nations' successes on all fronts. At least the following has leaked out:

The fighter-bombers, Thunderbolts and Mosquitoes that are over Berlin almost every night now have a capacity for dealing out punishment that is expressed by the term "bear-cat." Their speed in delivering knock-out blows and getting away intact indicates that they are an integral part of Halley's comet.

The tanks the Russians are hurling against the Germans in the Western Ukraine have the toughness of, in the terms of military secrecy, buffalo hide. The offensive of Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's British Eighth Army on the Adriatic coast of Italy and the capture of the Gilbert Islands by the Americans, are based on plans obviously so pretty that they may be designated as Venus.

In short—and in secret code—the Allied world offensive is being carried out with a strength that cannot be disclosed except in the code phraseology that it is making the Nazis and the Japanese see stars from Orion to Cassiopeia, inclusive.

Gov. Bricker says the American people have got to get down to work. What does he call what they're doing right now—carrying a daisy chain?



THE DOCTOR

—From the London Daily Herald.

REA on the Rural Education Front

The Mirror of Public Opinion

Farm children now need to learn about kilowatts and the operation of labor-saving machines, says information director of electrification agency; 35 Missouri co-ops serve light and power to 40,000 farms, changing economic and social outlook for country boys and girls.

A Letter to the Editor of the Post-Dispatch

I recently saw a highly interesting pageant, "An Educational Fantasy," presented by the students at Cleveland High School. It illustrated how far education has come from the old concepts of the three R's. It is good, obviously, that educational methods have responded to changes in living and working conditions.

One striking change of the last decade, a change which will not be completed for several years to come, is the application of electricity to farm tasks and farm living and to rural community activities.

When the Rural Electrification Administration was created in 1935, about 18,000 Missouri farms had electric service; that was about one in 16, or 6.4 per cent of the total number of farms in the State as estimated by the Bureau of the Census. Now, however, the number has increased to 60,000, which is 23.4 per cent, or one in four.

Implements of Olden Days

In 1935, the Missouri farm with electricity was a rarity. Furthermore, from all indications, it was going to remain a rarity. It was proper then for teachers in Missouri schools attended by rural students to teach pupils how to live and farm under conditions of the kerosene lamp, the hand water pump, the flame-type brooder, milking by hand and using relatively inefficient methods of cooling milk.

Now the farms with electricity represent respectable percentages of the whole, and obviously they will soon be in the majority in the State. Under the enlightened, highly encouraging ruling of the Missouri Public Service Commission, farmers of the Southern (and hitherto less well developed) half of the State are laying concrete and feasible plans to extend their electrification percentage to 75 or 80 within the next decade.

With this development, the responsibility of Missouri educators has changed. To prepare our rural youth for conditions under which they will live and work, schools in rural areas ought to teach farm children how to handle electric milking machines, how to plan safe and adequate wiring for the henhouse, how to operate an electric hotbed, how to irrigate a garden patch from a pressure water system.

The responsibility of educators does not end, by any means, with vocational subjects. Teachers of economics and civics might well consider whether their curricula are adequate for present-day needs. Rural power lines used to be considered socially desirable but economically unfeasible; in fact, utility spokesmen are now focusing their attack on the REA program partly on this point; they want us to accept subsidy treatment.

Record of the Co-Ops

Yet in Missouri, 35 co-operatives are now operating more than 17,000 miles of power line—several times as much as the total mileage in the whole State eight years ago —and bringing service to more than 40,000 farms and rural businesses. In the year ended June 30, 1943, they purchased more than 60,000,000 kilowatt-hours of electricity at wholesale, and did a gross business of about $2,000,000.

What these operations mean to the peacetime business of local merchants in rural trading centers—and to Line Material Co., Kearney Electric, Century and other large Missouri industrial firms—ought to be taken into consideration, I think, in the scholastic training of Missouri young people.

Further, these 40,000 Missouri farm families are engaged in the business management of utility companies involving an investment of more than $15,000,000. Their children are going to have the privilege and responsibility of running those local businesses, and it seems to me that Missouri schools might well give them appropriate training.

ALLYN A. WALTERS,
Information Division, REA.

"Domestic Freedom of the Air"

From the New York Herald Tribune.

The extension of Federal control over matters better left to state regulation has been one of the elements of the New Deal which must be corrected. Nevertheless, there is at least one field where state authority can be an impractical anachronism—the field of aviation.

Of all forms of interstate commerce, this is the one wherein Federal regulation is most clearly desirable and where a patchwork of state legislation can be most harmful to the interests of the nation with the least prospect of compensating benefits. The House is considering the Lea bill, an amendment to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 which, in the words of Col. Edgar S. Gorrell, president of the Air Transport Association, will assure "domestic freedom of the air" by an extension of Federal authority.

The Lea bill has stirred up considerable controversy outside Congress. It is a long and complex measure which may, perhaps, require amendment in some details. But the principle of "domestic freedom of the air" is the chief consideration.

The best friends of decentralized government must admit that in many phases of interstate commerce, notably that represented by trucks and buses, the complexity of state regulations has been a serious impediment. With the great present and prospective importance of the growing aviation industry to American economic life, it would be the height of folly to develop a confusion in the air similar to that which obtains on the roads. The Lea bill should be passed.

IN TEXAS—AND MISSOURI

From the Dallas Morning News.

While Texas clings to the antiquated view that a woman, while she may build airplanes, manage a big business or preside over a District Court, is not qualified to sit on a jury, other states are adopting a more progressive attitude. This year three more states have given women the right to serve on juries, bringing the total to 28. In 16 of these states, women's jury service is compulsory, though generally grounds for excuse are more liberal than for men.

A New Life of the Iron Duke

Orville Prescott in the New York Times.

"The Duke," by Richard Aldington. (Viking Press, New York.)

History may not repeat itself exactly, but historical parallels are often as astonishing as they are dramatic. Today, while a bloody tyrant ruthless in war and adroit in propaganda is being defeated by a great alliance of nations, the one man who, perhaps, more than any other symbolizes that approaching victory of freedom is a conservative British aristocrat, the Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill.

Another despot who also enslaved most of Europe was defeated 128 years ago largely through the efforts of another conservative British aristocrat, when Napoleon lost the Battle of Waterloo to Sir Arthur Wellesley, First Duke of Wellington.

• • •

The Iron Duke was a great man and a great soldier. He was instrumental in bringing about the collapse of an empire that stood for the complete denial of national and individual freedom, but he never cared much for individual freedom under his nose at home in England. When the last of the bitterly contested reform bills finally was enacted into law, he lamented those elementary and inevitable electoral changes passionately: "The Government of England is destroyed." But then, military heroes in the nineteenth century were no better qualified for domestic politics than they ever were or are today.

Mr. Aldington has toiled manfully in the voluminous mass of Wellington material and produced an exceedingly good book.

"The Duke" is a judicious appraisal of a man whose character was great, but whose judgment on non-military matters was erratic, sometimes shrewd and often stubbornly pigheaded. It is a clear and dramatic account of some of the greatest military campaigns in history, a type of narrative it is all too easy to make neither clear nor dramatic but confusing and dull; it is written smoothly, crisply, with considerable wit and much cheerful cynicism about men and politics. It is a sound, intelligent and thoroughly interesting biography that hits exactly the right note midway between arid scholarship and theatrical popularization.

• • •

There have been many biographies of Wellington. The only one of them with which I am personally acquainted, Philip Guedalla's, was more brilliantly written. But the flashy pyrotechnics of its glittering style were so distracting they often obscured its hero behind smoke screens of wit and epigram. "The Duke" is a simpler and a better book.

The instruments of war may change, not war itself. Reading "The Duke" is in some ways a very similar experience to reading newspapers and war correspondents' books today. Wellington persuaded or forced the Portuguese to adopt a scorched earth policy before the Russians adopted it to defeat Napoleon. Diplomatic trickery and deceit, guerrilla warfare, "successful evacuations" after defeats, censorship of the press, all were as common during the Napoleonic wars as during the Fascist wars.

Wellington and his "scum" played a principal part in preventing a megalomaniac conqueror from subduing much of the world. We who are bent on an identical enterprise should have a very brotherly feeling for them.

AN INCOMPLETE INVENTION

From the Des Moines Register.

A self-service postoffice called the "mail-omat" has been devised. For suitable coin or coins deposited in appropriate slots, the machine will automatically stamp, postmark, cancel and deposit your letter in a built-in post box. All the sender has to do is to dial the amount of postage.

We are withholding our enthusiasm until they invent one that writes your letter, too.

DEMAND FOR FOOD FOR INDIA BEFORE RELIEF SESSION

Briton Opposes Aid on Ground Problem Is Outside Province of United Nations Agency.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 27 (AP).—The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration faced a new problem today, with a Nationalist from India indicating his country expected UNRRA help and British War Food Administrator John J. Llewellin declaring India's problems were outside the agency's responsibilities.

Although having no official connection with the UNRRA, President J. J. Singh of the India League of America called a press conference yesterday and said India might not vote contributions to UNRRA, since the latter was sending no help to India's current famine.

Llewellin issued a statement that "it must be quite clear to anyone who has studied the scope of the activities of UNRRA that supplies to India fall outside the scope of those activities." Llewellin is chairman of the committee which passes on the scope of UNRRA activities.

Americans Back Briton.

The American delegation appeared to be standing with the British on this question, since Assistant Secretary of State Dean Acheson, an American delegate, had written Singh:

"The scope and activities of the administration are limited in substance to the relief of victims of war in areas liberated by the armed forces of the United Nations."

But Singh argued India's hungry multitudes actually were "victims of war" since the famine came from halting imports of nearly two million tons of rice yearly from Burma and exporting huge quantities of wheat to armed forces in the Middle East.

Llewellin said grain ships already were on the way to India and that the next Indian harvest, an exceptionally good one, was due early in January.

The Indian Nationalist reported starvation was taking a death toll of about 100,000 weekly in India, and said the famine conditions could affect American, British, Indian and Chinese armies in the area.

Population Problem.

Meanwhile, the greatest mass migration of people in history began taking shape—on paper—at today's UNRRA session. The rules are being written in the hope that the war-weary people will at last be able to live where they wish—whether they are Poles, who now prefer France; Italian Jews who have come to love Holland; German social democrats, who wish to stay in England, or just homesick people who want to live on the same old street and take a gamble on freedom. The committee has agreed that UNRRA should accept responsibility for aiding citizens of countries who either have been driven or forced from their homes.

It had to consider a more complex group which has lived under more than two flags since the outbreak of war, those for example who fled Germany to Greece and thence to Africa, and those who went from China to Burma to Java.

These people, the committee decided, may desire to live in any one of the three, and should be permitted a choice.

STATE OF BELLIGERENCY EXISTS WITH REICH, COLOMBIA SAYS

BOGOTA, Colombia, Nov. 27 (AP).—The Senate approved a Government statement today recognizing the existence of a state of belligerency between Colombia and Germany. The action followed official announcement last night that a German submarine had sunk the Colombian schooner Ruby Nov. 17 in the Caribbean, the second Colombian vessel to fall victim to a U-boat since war began.

The Senate action was taken over the opposition of conservatives who wanted to postpone a vote for further study. Earlier Foreign Minister Carlos Lozano y Lozano said the Government announced itself in "a state of belligerency" with Germany, but that Colombia has no intention of sending troops or naval forces abroad, but desired to place itself in closer participation with the United Nations.

Lozano said he had been informed the American steamer Pompon was sunk at the same location at about the same time as the schooner.

FOUR TRUSTEES ELECTED ON TEACHERS' PENSION BODY

Incomplete returns showed today that Miss Marie Ernst and Miss Mary B. Womack, teachers; Herman Duing, a custodian, and Francis Whelan, an auditing clerk, have been elected to the eight-person Board of Trustees of the teachers' pension and retirement plan that will go into operation Jan. 1.

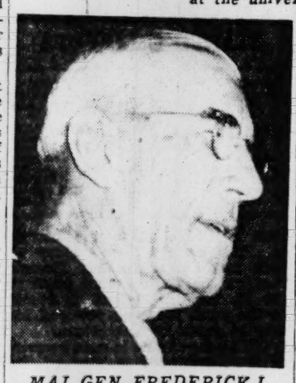
More than 3000 employes of the Board of Education voted in the write-in election to select four trustees to serve with four members of the Board of Education in administrating the new program. The Board of Education members, elected last Tuesday, are Hugo Wurdack, Dr. Rudolph Hofmeister, Mrs. Irma Friede and James J. Fitzgerald.

Army Air Forces Premeteorology Class



—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer

CHANCELLOR GEORGE R. THROOP, of Washington University, presents a diploma to one of 97 men who were graduated last night in an Army Air Forces class in premeteorology work at the university. PROF. E. O. SWEETSER is presiding.



MAJ. GEN. FREDERICK L. MARTIN delivering the principal address.

PREMETEOROLOGY CLASS GRADUATED

97 in Army Air Forces Group Finishing Course at Washington U.

The 97 members of the Army Air Forces' first premeteorology class to graduate at Washington University were urged at commencement exercises last night to "go forth as crusaders in protecting your nation against the greatest calamity that ever faced it."

Maj. Gen. F. L. Martin, commanding general of the Army Air Forces' Central Technical Training Command, made the principal address to the graduates, who are now to proceed to other stations for further training in the analysis of weather conditions—a subject that it becoming of greater importance as the size of American air forces increases.

"This country is fighting for those principles which it cherishes above all else, even life itself, but few of us seem to realize that we came perilously near to losing our freedom, our opportunities, even our very existence as a liberty loving people," Gen. Martin said. "Had we lost we would have become but vassals and slaves made to respond to the bidding of an arrogant, intolerant, ruthless people, devoid of human kindness.

"You are now given your opportunity to further prepare yourselves that you may make your individual contribution to the righting of these wrongs, the saving of our nation from these indescribable horrors of servitude. May you acquit yourselves with courage and with tenacity of purpose that victory may be quickly won and the security of the nation restored."

The ceremonies, held in Brown Hall on the university campus, presented a mixture of military and scholastic atmospheres, with uniforms mingled with academic robes.

Diplomas were presented by Chancellor George R. Throop, of the university, who also made the opening remarks.

Prof. E. O. Sweetser, academic administrator of the premeteorology program, presided, and Lt. Col. Thomas M. Carter, chaplain, gave the invocation and benediction. Maj. Burt D. Ferris is commanding officer of the training detachment at the university.

SIR CHARLES G. D. ROBERTS, CANADIAN AUTHOR, DIES AT 83

TORONTO, Nov. 27 (AP).—Sir Charles G. D. Roberts, poet, novelist, historian and biographer, the only Canadian ever knighted for literary achievement, died last night of a heart ailment. He was 83 years old.

He was married for the second time only last Oct. 28, to Joan Montgomery, a 33-year-old wireless operator who was his close friend and working companion for nearly 12 years.

Much of his verse was national in character and gave the Canadian countryside a new place in literature. He published 67 volumes in all, and had three books in preparation when he died.

Bishop J. A. Gregg in Britain.

LONDON, Nov. 27 (AP).—Bishop John Andrew Gregg of the African Methodist Church and President of Wilberforce University in Ohio has arrived in Britain to make a tour of United States troop installations.

Text of Eisenhower's Report On Disciplining of Gen. Patton

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 (AP).

FOLLOWING is the text of Gen. Eisenhower's report to Secretary of War Stimson on the disciplining of Lt. Gen. George S. Patton Jr.:

During the Sicilian campaign Gen. Patton was the mainspring of the effort during the sustained drive of the Seventh Army from Gela all the way to Messina. He absolutely refused to accept procrastination or any excuses for delay, with a resulting rapid advance of that army which had much to do with the early collapse of resistance in Sicily.

He drove himself as hard as he did the members of his army throughout the campaign, and consequently became almost ruthless in his demands upon individual men. While visiting wounded in hospitals in two instances he encountered unwounded patients who had been evacuated for what is commonly known as "battle anxiety," specifically nerve difficulty. Also, one man had a temperature. He momentarily lost his temper in these two instances and in an unseemly and indefensible manner upbraided the individuals, and in one of the cases cuffed the individual involved so that the man's helmet rolled off his head.

Action by Eisenhower.

These incidents were first reported officially to me by a medical officer, this report being followed by reports from three reputable newspaper men. Prior to receiving the report from the press men I took the following action:

First, to Gen. Patton I wrote a letter advising him of the allegations, expressing my extreme displeasure, and informing him that any repetition would result in his instant relief. Further, I told him that he would necessarily make, on his own initiative to the individuals involved, amends, and, if necessary, take the necessary steps to make proper amends before his whole army. I also told him that I would reserve decision affecting his relief from command of the army until I could determine the effect of his own corrective action.

Second, the problem before me was whether the incidents as reported were sufficiently damaging to Patton and to his standing in his army to compel me to relieve him, thus losing to the United Nations his unquestioned value as commander of an assault force, or whether less drastic measures would be appropriate. I sent another general officer to Sicily and made a short visit there myself for the purpose of determining whether or not any resentment existed in the Seventh Army against Gen. Patton.

Amends Made by Patton.

The following action was taken by Patton: He personally sought out the individuals involved and the persons who were present at the time the incidents took place. To these he made full apologies, which it was reported to me were accepted. In addition, he visited each and every division in the Seventh Army and called together all officers, to whom he registered his regret that he should have been guilty of any conduct which could be considered unfair or un-American. The officers of these divisions in turn relayed this message to the enlisted men.

The measures taken by Patton were discussed by me with the three newspaper men who reported the incident, and apparently they were convinced that the measures taken were adequate in the circumstances.

On top of all this I sent the theater inspector general to make a thorough inspection of the Seventh Army with the particular mission of determining whether or not there existed in that force any general resentment against Patton. The inspector general reported to me that, while there was more or less general knowledge that incidents of the character described had taken place, the men themselves felt that Gen. Patton had done a splendid over-all job and no great harm had been done.

In this connection it must be remembered that, while the conduct of Patton in these specific cases was indefensible and resented by every officer who knew of it, Patton has in thousands of cases personally supported, encouraged and sustained individuals. The net result was that throughout the Sicilian campaign the Seventh Army had a high morale. I personally supervised this investigation throughout and took those steps that seemed applicable in the circumstances because I believe that Gen. Patton has a great field of usefulness in any assault where loyalty, drive and gallantry on the part of the army commander will be essential.

Explanation to Correspondents

Gen. Smith had a press conference yesterday with all of the representatives of the press and explained the essentials of the entire story as given above. This was done because of reports of the publication in the United States of exaggerated versions of the story. In this connection I commend the great body of American newspaper men in this theater because all of them knew something of the facts involved and some of them knew all, including the corrective action taken and the circumstances that tended to ameliorate the obvious injustice of Patton's acts. These men chose to regard the matter as one in which the high command acted for the best interests of the war effort and let the matter rest there. To them I am grateful.

Summing the matter up: It is true that Gen. Patton was guilty of reprehensible conduct with respect to two enlisted men. They were both suffering from a nervous disorder and one man in the case had a temperature. Following an exhaustive investigation, including a personal visit to Sicily, I decided that the corrective action as described above was suitable in the circumstances and adequate. I still believe that this decision was sound.

Finally, it has been reported many times to me that in every recent public appearance of Patton before any crowd composed of his own soldiers, he is greeted by thunderous applause.

POLICIES OF WILSON NEEDED TODAY, WILLKIE TELLS TEXANS

DALLAS, Nov. 27 (AP).—Wendell L. Willkie, winding up his tour of the South, left with Texans today a reminder they stood by Woodrow Wilson's "dream of an international organization" at the close of World War 1, and told them the times "cry out for . . . the policies and program of Woodrow Wilson."

Last night in his only formal Texas speech, the 1940 Republican presidential candidate said: "Nowhere were the ideas of Woodrow Wilson more enthusiastically supported than right here in Texas. His dream of an international organization to preserve the peace found a quick and affirmative response among you. . . .

"Of course the growing complexities of our economic life since Woodrow Wilson's time require new instruments for the application of his principles. But the principles are as good as ever."

Lynn Bari to Be Wed Again.

SANTA MONICA, Cal., Nov. 27 (AP).—A marriage license was issued yesterday to Lynn Bari, movie actress, and Sid Luft, test pilot for Douglas Aircraft Co. They took out the license soon after her attorney had advised Miss Bari that her divorce from Walter Kane, actor's agent, had become final. The marriage will take place tomorrow.

INVENTORY FILED OF ILLINOIS ESTATE OF G. LOCKE TARLTON

An inventory of the Illinois estate of G. Locke Tarlton, contractor, 8 Signal Hill boulevard, Belleville, filed yesterday in Probate Court at Belleville, showed stocks and bonds valued at $184,333, interests in 56 pieces of real estate on which no value was placed, $59,700 in cash and $41,490 in notes receivable.

A previous inventory of Tarlton's Missouri holdings, filed in Probate Court in St. Louis, placed a value of $250,000 on his estate here. He died last May 6 at the age of 63.

Under the terms of his will, specific bequests in the amount of $2000 were made. The remainder of the estate is to be held in trust. Three-fourths of the income from the trust is to go to his widow, Mrs. Leota M. Tarlton, and one-fourth to a sister, Mrs. Laura Eckert, 638 North Ninth street, East St. Louis. After their deaths, income from the estate in trust has been directed to a daughter, Miss Betty Jane Tarlton.

Roper's Daughter Gets Divorce.

RENO, Nev., Nov. 27 (AP).—Grace Henrietta Roper Bohn, daughter of former Secretary of Commerce Daniel Calhoun Roper, divorced Frank Bohn of New York yesterday on grounds of nonsupport.

SENATOR URGES PROXY VOTING FOR THOSE IN SERVICE

Advocates Say Danaher Plan Would Assure That Ballots Were Cast in Home Districts.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 (AP).—An attempt to junk a proposed Federal war ballot for men and women in the service and let them designate a home proxy for next year's presidential election was launched in the Senate yesterday.

The plan, sponsored by Senator Danaher (Rep.), Connecticut, would permit military personnel to mark their choices for President, Vice-President, Senator and Congressman on a special blank and send it sealed to a friend or relative at home, who would cast the ballot on election day. Advocates said the proposal assured that the ballots would be cast in the home district of the voter.

The Danaher plan retains under another name the War Ballot Commission of two Republicans and two Democrats proposed in the Green-Lucas bill. It provides, however, that the names of 10 Democrats and 10 Republicans be submitted to the President by party leaders for the appointees. The commission would have no power over the proxy votes except to report to the Navy or War Secretaries any evidence it finds of election irregularities.

Danaher's bill specifically provides that failure to pay a state poll tax would not be a barrier to service voting during wartime.

INQUIRY IN SENATE INTO ATTEMPT TO HUSH PATTON CASE

Continued From Page One.

might be expected of other American generals.

Reynolds said the committee would meet next week to consider the Eisenhower report, which he added "by no means closes this matter," a view with which Senator Johnson (Dem.), Colorado, agreed.

Senator Wallgren (Dem.), Washington, said some members would like to have statements from the two soldiers involved, but Democratic leader Barkley said he regarded the Eisenhower report as "very fair" and that unless some more evidence is uncovered, the final decision should be left to military authorities.

Army Journal Comment.

The Army and Navy Journal, unofficial service publication, paid high tribute to the accomplishments of Patton, and pointed out the "intense mental and physical ordeal" to which he was subjected during the Sicilian campaign. The editorial continues:

"Since he entered West Point, Gen. Patton has been familiar with the articles of war, and with the punishment of dismissal they prescribe for cruel treatment of a soldier, or for conduct of a nature to bring discredit to the service. However, he was not made subject to the articles, not even to that which authorized his superior to admonish or reprimand him. Instead, he was merely privately castigated by Gen. Eisenhower and retained in his command.

"There are lessons to be drawn from this deplorable affair which the high command hereafter should indorse. The kind of a democratic Army we have requires the existence of a state of discipline based upon mutual respect. Fortunately, that prevails. Officers, no matter what their rank, guilty of undermining it, should be relieved instantly from their command. After a rest, as in the case of Gen. Patton, they might prove to be useful again.

"The other lesson is that there should be observed with equal strictness the policy of Gen. Pershing, under which in World War I divisions were withdrawn from the battle line to rest stations before they became mentally and physically over-tired. Had this been done in the case of Gen. Patton, he would have been spared from the act he committed."

Criticism of Suppression.

The Army and Navy Register, another unofficial service publication, said in an editorial:

"Another regrettable affair in the Army must be attributed to the desire to suppress news. If the incident . . . had promptly been disposed of and a truthful statement issued from the headquarters of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Allied commander, it probably would have been passed by as a happening following the difficult campaign in Sicily when nerves of officers and men had been severely strained. Instead, an effort was made to suppress the story although it was known to a number of people."

Pastor Says Soldiers Are More Concerned Over Strikes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 (AP).—Dr. William B. Pugh, back from a tour of overseas army camps as representative of Protestant churches, said yesterday the men on the fighting fronts are more disturbed over strikes on the home front than they are about such things as the Patton incident.

Dr. Pugh, stated clerk of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church with headquarters in Philadelphia, made the trip to inspect work of chaplains at the invitation of President Roosevelt.

"The boys are asking how men can strike when the war is on," said the churchman in an interview. "Sometimes they just boil over. There are two or three men in connection with those strikes they don't think much of."

The story of Gen. Patton's altercation with an enlisted man was "common gossip" in the Mediterranean area, Dr. Pugh said. He called at Patton's Palermo headquarters in Sicily and came out of the conference with the impression that Patton was "a self opinionated man" who was greatly interested in the welfare of his men. Dr. Pugh said he did not notice any letdown of morale among Patton's men as a result of the incident.

Stars and Stripes Prints Account of Patton Incident.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Nov. 27 (AP).—"The Patton incident" was mentioned for the first time today by the Stars and Stripes, United States soldiers' weekly, which presented the account officially released at a press conference by an Allied headquarters spokesman earlier in the week.

The story said: "There have been few public demands for General Patton's removal, but editorial comment in the press seems generally to incline to the view that the high ranking general's personal apology to his troops—an almost unprecedented occurrence—takes care of the matter."

The newspaper also carried a follow-up story from Washington quoting War Secretary Stimson's remark that responsibility for any disciplining of Gen. Patton rested with Gen. Eisenhower, and that he had nothing to say until he received Eisenhower's report.

LEGISLATIVE INQUIRY URGED ON SOCIAL SECURITY SPENDING

JEFFERSON CITY, Nov. 27 (AP).—Keeton Arnett today declared Gov. Forrest C. Donnell should call the Legislature into special session at once "for the purpose of passing upon the legislative aspects" of the Social Security Commission's financial situation.

"The Social Security Commission has embarked upon a course of spending designed to exhaust appropriations before the end of the biennium," Arnett said in his prepared weekly broadcast as director of the Missouri Public Expenditure Survey, a taxpayers' group.

"This spending spree has been authorized by the Governor. . . . Such action amounts to an encroachment upon legislative powers by the Governor. . . . The Legislature, whose powers are being usurped, is powerless to come back into session to put a stop to the encroachment without a call from the Governor. Obviously the Governor has no intention of calling the Legislature back to thwart his desires until all the damage has been done."

James R. Sheldon Dies.

Funeral services for James R. Sheldon, chief of the fiscal division of the Emergency Crop and Seed Loan Office of the Farm Credit Administration, who died yesterday at St. Mary's Hospital following an abdominal operation, will be Monday at 7:30 p. m. at Lupton's undertaking establishment, 7233 Delmar boulevard. Burial will be at Hawthorne, N. J. Surviving is his wife, Mrs. Helena Sheldon. He resided at 4804 Wilshusen avenue, Shrewsbury.

'ON THE RECORD'

By Dorothy Thompson

THE CASE OF GEN. PATTON

THE hue and cry around the case of Gen. Patton indicates that this country still does not know what war is. War is not a polite tea party. War is hell. And war is a hell for which the youth of this country have been badly prepared.

Our education and our life, for the last generation, have been soft. Neither hard thinking nor hard living has been characteristic of it. The national tendency has been to shut out as illusion, pain, suffering and death. We have sought to shield our children and ourselves from hard reality. The result is that we face reality badly.

Our fighting men are enormously courageous. But we have more casualties in the Army from cracked nerves than from wounds. Our men are lion-hearted, yet much too large a proportion of them suffer from nervous instability. The private involved in the Patton case was not lacking in any way in the will to fight. He wanted to be dehospitalized and rejoin his regiment, and ultimately he did. But his nervous system was fragile.

* * *

Gen. Patton is a tough troop leader. Every American was proud and grateful when we read of how he led his men in the Sicilian landing. He was not directing affairs from somewhere behind the lines. He was right out in front amidst the shot and shell. He speaks the tough, blasphemous and prayerful language that soldiers understand and respond to.

Everyone of us has the faults of his virtues. Gen. Patton is choleric, violent tempered, and even at times brutal. It is quite obvious that he has never been a student of modern psychology. He belongs to the "spare the rod and spoil the child" school. He lives in the cosmos of the soldier, and has long ago accepted for himself the facts of pain, suffering, dreadful wounds and death, as the inevitable hazards of war for total victory. He is hard on himself and equally hard on everybody around him.

* * *

Officers Who Are Hated.

BUT, oddly enough, it is not generals like this who infuriate troops. The officers who are hated in every army are not the brutal ones, but the cruel and bureaucratic ones. They are not those who call for courage, but those who seek to enhance their own prestige by rigid attention to petty details of discipline. They are those who never need to apologize to anybody, because they never infringe the rules. But they make the rules into a torture for their men.

There has been much talk about the hated Prussian militarism. What is characteristic of that school of military education? Not choleric loss of temper by officers, resulting in occasional brutal actions, but cold and superior sadism, extinguishing every remnant of personality in the soldier, inflicting wounds by sneers, not slaps.

In the Prussian army—I speak of the old one because I know it best—It was all but impossible for anybody to bring a complaint against a superior officer. Technically it was possible, but actually such revenge was taken against the complainant, by the whole officers' corps, in the thousand and one little disciplines by which the life of the ordinary soldier can be made unbearable, that nobody dared open his mouth. German literature is full of such cases—I think immediately of Arnold Zweig's great novel, "The Case of Sergeant Grischa"—in which a man is railroaded to death purely through the attempts of officers to cover their own bureaucratic mistakes.

Undermining Morale.

GEN. PATTON acted abominably and has admitted it. We do not know what surged up in his mind and caused him to slap a shell-shocked soldier. We do know that he had gone through hell himself and was vividly aware of his immense responsibility, and the situation of our troops, none of them veterans, and about to engage in a terribly tough struggle with hardened enemies. In his own person, he cannot understand the fact of shell-shock, no matter what he may know about it from the manuals. To a man like Gen. Patton all nervous breakdowns are bound to suggest simulation, as they sometimes are. And probably he had seen not one case but many and it was more than he could endure.

What then happened was more than the American nation could endure. He slapped a sick man suffering from malarial delirium. And for that he had to answer to Gen. Eisenhower and most humbly apologize.

There was an understandable attempt to prevent publicity for this story, for it is grist to the mills of our enemies. But there is no reason why we should add fuel to the flame—particularly those of us who sit at home in comfort, and neither risk being shell shocked nor losing our tempers, since both the Pattons, and the Pattons' soldiers, keep shells very far from our homes.

There is many a soldier who will better understand Gen. Patton, and more quickly forgive him, than will understand or forgive the malingering on assembly belts, the organizing of black markets, the bureaucratic intrigues, the political rivalries, the group pressures, the shrewd eyes on future opportunities, that undermine home morale.

ELECTION BIG WORRY TO SERVICE PAPERS

Problems Are Space and Whether They Can Criticise Roosevelt.

By RELMAN MORIN

NAPLES, Nov. 27 (AP).—The editors of the service newspaper Stars and Stripes were wrestling today with the toughest problem they have yet encountered in presenting the news to American soldiers and sailors overseas.

The problem—how to cover the 1944 presidential elections, in which troops overseas probably will have the opportunity to cast absentee ballots.

The troops are already demanding information about candidates, party election programs and what's being said on controversial issues.

To publish all the millions of words of campaigning taxes the facilities of a full-sized metropolitan newspaper in America. Stars and Stripes in most theaters is a four-page daily with only five short columns per page. Obviously it can't print everything.

President Roosevelt is Commander in Chief of the Army and regulations forbid criticism of a superior officer.

There is a widespread belief that the President will be a candidate. Can Stars and Stripes print any letters from soldiers that criticise either the President's handling of domestic issues or the administration's conduct of the war?

Technically no, said Capt. Robert Neville of New York, editor in the Mediterranean theater. But in that case, how is it to avoid the suspicion that it is not acting as a propaganda channel for the administration?

Neville said, "we're going to do our level best to give them all sides of every question but I'll admit we don't know just yet how that's to be done." He plans to have two trained Army correspondents in America to cover the campaign and to quadruple the paper at least once a week and print a "battle page" putting the speakers and statements of the opposing candidates side by side in adjoining columns.

REINHOLD W. BUDER FUNERAL

Funeral services will be at 2 p. m. Monday at the Thiebes undertaking establishment, Pacific, for Reinhold W. Buder, a Justice of the Peace in Meramec Township for the last 13 years, who died of heart disease yesterday at his home in Eureka. Burial will be in the Pacific Cemetery.

Mr. Buder, 68 years old, had been active in Republican politics most of his life. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Eva M. Buder; and two sons, Cpl. George F. Buder of Jefferson Barracks and Cpl. R. W. Buder Jr., stationed at the Army Air Base at Olmstead, Pa.

SUPERB PERFORMANCE OF NEGRO ORATORIO

Chorus of 200 Voices Heard in Late Dr. Dett's 'Ordering of Moses.'

By THOMAS B. SHERMAN

"The Ordering of Moses," an oratorio by the Canadian Negro composer, the late Dr. R. Nathaniel Dett, was presented for the first time in St. Louis last night in the Kiel Auditorium by a chorus of 200 Negro voices, under the direction of C. Spencer Tocus. Assisting in the performance were 52 members of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra and five soloists.

The text of Dr. Dett's oratorio was derived from Scripture and Negro folklore and the germinal material for the music was also in the character of the Negro spirituals. In fact the whole oratorio might have been called a free fantasy on the theme of "Go Down Moses," for much of it had a direct musical connection with that famous spiritual and most of it had a not too remote kinship thereto.

While the most effective writing in the oratorio was for the choruses, the composition as a whole, including the solo passages and the quasi-recitativos, was the expression of something deeply felt. Certainly it was poetically expressed. It had a rich melodic content and an ingenious, though not too complicated orchestration, in which the various orchestral timbres were used to create a pervasive atmosphere and strong dramatic contrasts. Though there was a frequent use of dissonance and broken rhythm, the score had no self-conscious modernism to it.

The chorus which Mr. Tocus had assembled sang with ardor and vitality and, in general, with precision. The material of the chorus was in fact superb, especially in the male section. As a single body, however, it was not exactly well blended and in the performance last night there was a definite lack of integration between the chorus and the orchestra, due no doubt to insufficient rehearsal time. It must also be said that the soloists were not up to the standard of the chorus, nor were they up to the demands of the music.

The first half of the program was given over to the singing of traditional spirituals by the oratorio chorus and to a group of art songs and spirituals sung by Aubrey Pankey, baritone.

The concert was sponsored by an inter-racial committee headed by David M. Grant and Henry F. Chadeayne and its proceeds will go to the support of the People's Art Center. An audience of 2200 drawn from both races heard the concert and gave the performers an ovation.

IRISH QUICK TO SCORE; NAVY BEATS ARMY, 13-0

LUJACK GOES OVER SAILORS' GOAL LINE AFTER 67-YARD DRIVE

GREAT LAKES, Ill., Nov. 27 (AP).—Scoring on a 67-yard drive the first time they got their hands on the ball in the opening quarter, the Notre Dame Fighting Irish held a 7-0 half-time lead over Great Lakes today before a crowd of 23,000 recruits in Ross Field stadium.

	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	T
Great Lakes	0	0	12		
Notre Dame	7	0	0		

Johnny Lujack finally topped the march, which featured his 17 yard pass to Creighton Miller, by scoring from the one foot line on a quarterback sneak. Fred Earley placekicked the extra point.

The Sailors deepest penetration was to the Irish 31 at the start of the second on a 46-yard parade marshalled by Ray Jones and Paul Anderson. Dewey Proctor's bobble of Emil Sitko's lateral was captured by Bob Kelly to end the threat.

Great Lakes entered the game with a record of nine wins and two losses, being defeated only by Purdue and Michigan, and was buoyed for an upset which would undoubtedly stamp the team as national service champions for the second straight year.

FIRST PERIOD.

Taking Great Lakes' kickoff, Notre Dame failed to gain on three line plays, but on fourth down, Johnny Lujack passed 17 yards to Creighton Miller to reach the Sailors' 47-yard line.

In 10 plays, Lujack and Miller had combined to reach a first down on the four-yard line. It took the Irish three attempts to drill to the one-foot line, Lujack finally topping the 67-yard drive on a quarterback sneak. Fred Earley placekicked the point. Notre Dame 7, Great Lakes 0.

Ray Jones scooted 18 yards to the Irish 48-yard line after Notre Dame kicked off out of bounds. But Dewey Proctor then fumbled and Miller recovered on the 38-yard line. Despite Lujack's aerial attempts, one of which sailed 22 yards to Julie Rykovich, the Irish failed to wipe out two penalty losses and Lujack punted.

Jones and Paul Anderson crashed 27 yards in three plays to the Irish 44-yard line, as the quarter ended with Notre Dame ahead 7-0.

SECOND PERIOD.

Great Lakes penetrated to the Irish 31, where Sitko's lateral to Proctor was fumbled and Halfback Bob Kelly, who went in for Notre Dame in a personnel shakeup at the start of the quarter, recovered. After taking a 15-yard holding setback, Lujack finally punted, the Sailors getting the ball on their 31. Great Lakes reached 46, only to have Steve Lach's pass filched by Miller who returned it to the Irish 45. The Irish then took another 15-yard holding penalty.

Lujack was forced to kick to the Sailors' 41. Anderson passed to Sitko to advance to the Irish 32, but a holding charge nullified the play. Jones' punt was partially blocked by End John Adams. Vic Kulbitski grabbed the ball and wheeled to the midstripe. Lujack moved on to the 35 before his overhead attack failed. His punt was grounded on the 7. Sitko broke out of a trap and sprinted 40 yards.

Bus Warren lost trying to pass and Sitko eventually had to kick, Lujack taking the ball on the Sailors' 35. Lujack's pass was intercepted by Sitko as the half ended with Notre Dame leading, 7 to 0.

THIRD PERIOD.

Gaining momentum behind Proctor's 26-yard break away, the Sailors marched 48 yards to the Irish 23 and a first down in eight plays. Sitko swerved around end to score. Juzwik's placekick was blocked by Capt. Pat Filley, Notre Dame 7, Great Lakes 6.

Tennis Balls Scarce.

There is very little tennis in Australia due to the scarcity of balls.

Starting Lineups

NOTRE DAME.		GREAT LAKES.
Limont	L. E.	Schwarting
White	L. T.	Perpich
Filley	L. G.	Letlow
Coleman	C.	Sahan
Perko	R. G.	Bertagnolli
Czarobski	R. T.	Martin
Yonakor	R. E.	Pirkey
Lujack	Q. B.	Anderson
Miller	L. H.	Jones
Rykovich	R. H.	Sitko
Mello	F. B.	Proctor

Minnesota and Seahawks Meet; 20,000 at Game

	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	T
Iowa Navy	0	6			
Minnesota	0	0			

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 27 (AP).—Freezing weather greeted the Iowa Seahawks and Minnesota as the teams wound up their season's football schedule today before 20,000 fans.

The mercury stood at 25, and the sky was overcast at game time, with a few flakes of snow sifting down occasionally.

FIRST PERIOD.

Minnesota failed to gain after taking the kick-off, and punted to the Seahawks' 13. The Navy team reeled off five straight first downs, carrying to the Minnesota 16 before Collison intercepted a pass on his seven. A bad pass from center lost 15 yards for the Gophers and they punted. Williams intercepted another Iowa pass on the Minnesota 28 and a forward pass, followed by a lateral, gained 32 yards for Minnesota to the Iowa 29 as the period ended.

Trojans Favored to Win From U. C. L. A.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 27 (AP).—Southern California, still unbeaten by any college eleven in 1943, closes its regular schedule today against its cross-town rival. U. C. L. A., with the odds-makers favoring the Trojans at 2 to 5, or even and 13 points.

The Trojans whipped U. C. L. A. in the season opener last September, 20 to 0, and although they have been hard hit by calls to the service, they should win decisively again.

They will play the University of Washington in the Pasadena Rose Bowl New Year's day.

Terranova to Meet Callura for Title

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 27 (AP).—Boxing promotor Hyp Guinle said yesterday that N. B. A. Featherweight Champion Phil Terranova of New York has agreed to a return title bout with Ex-Champion Jackie Callura of Ontario, Canada, here. Dec. 27 has been set as a tentative date.

Terranova won the title from Callura with a six-round knockout here last August.

Sugar and Cotton Bowl Teams to Be Named Today

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 27 (AP).—Officials of the New Orleans Mid-Winter Sports Association were expected to make known during the week end the teams that will participate in the annual Sugar Bowl football game.

An unofficial consensus was that Georgia Tech's rambling wreck and Southwestern Louisiana Institute had the inside track, but both teams had games scheduled today and their standing probably will be decided on the outcome of those contests.

Tech was a heavy favorite over their traditional foe, the University of Georgia, while the S. L. I. Bulldogs apparently will have their hands full with a tough Randolph Field outfit.

Should S. L. I. suffer a defeat the next best bet as Sugar Bowl contestant, according to the railbirds, is Tulsa University, which has one of the best records in the Southwest. The Tulsans were undefeated but were tied 6-6 by Southwestern of Texas.

Duke University was the dark horse in the running, but the majority of the grandstand quarterbacks and promoters were confident the Sugar Bowl contestants would be chosen from Tech, S. L. I. and Tulsa. The Mid-winter Sports Association, however, has pulled surprises before.

No Fanfare This Time.

DALLAS, Nov. 27 (AP).—Texas will make its second trip to the Cotton Bowl—without the usual week of fanfare, public workouts and parades.

This Jan. 1 game will be a one-day stand. The Texas squad will arrive the night before the game and leave immediately after it's over to conform with Navy conditions that trainees be kept from school a minimum time.

Formal acceptance by the Southwest Conference champions was announced yesterday.

Cotton Bowl officials won't speculate on what team is likely to meet the Longhorns but there are strong unofficial hints it will be Oklahoma. Texas beat the Big Six champions here in October in a close game.

Duke still is being considered although that school has said it will not ask the Navy to relax its 48-hour rule so its trainees can make the trip. However, Duke didn't say it would not accept an invitation should the Cotton Bowl obtain Navy permission.

Another team under consideration: Undefeated Randolph Field which plays Southwestern Louisiana Institute today.

A decision on the opponent is expected tonight.

WRAY'S COLUMN

Irish in Debt to the Miller Family.

MAYBE you wonder what makes Notre Dame so great in football. . . . Well, here's a thought: Perhaps it's the Miller family. . . . This year its contribution happens to be Creighton Miller, an ace on any football field. . . . Back in Knute Rockne's day a Miller was one of that Four Horsemen backfield. . . . In all, there have been seven of these Millers to star for the Irish. . . . And that rates some sort of a family decoration.

* * *

This Creighton Miller is by no means the least of the seven. . . . In fact, right now he is at the top of the country. . . . In advancing the ball the Associated Press figures rate him No. 1, with 848 yards gained by rushing in nine games and 124 tries. . . . That's close to 7 yards a try.

He went on the field today an eyelash ahead of Van Buren of L. S. U. and Butkovich, formerly of Purdue. . . . But his rivals are through.

A fine backfield man, this Miller. . . . And because of his Notre Dame connection and the publicity attending its games, he no doubt will rate an All-America berth.

* * *

But What About One Bob Steuber?

BUT there's a fly in the Miller ointment. . . . The name is Bob Steuber. . . . If you think Miller is good, what do you say to this Steuber business? . . . Get a load of this:

Steuber, playing for De Pauw, took part in only five games, being active for a total of only 175 minutes—less than the playing time of three complete games. . . . Yet he:

Scored 129 points, averaging nearly 26 per game.

Carried the ball 99 times, gaining 1078 yards.

He averaged nearly 11 yards a try and 200 yards a game.

His runbacks of punts averaged 15 yards.

His punting average was right at 40 yards.

He scored 19 touchdowns and kicked 15 conversions.

Now just how can you shove around a guy who outdoes everybody? . . . Answer—you can't. . . . Even though he wasn't opposing Big Time opposition, his team was playing in its usual class against its own grade opposition. . . . But, thanks to Steuber, the Greencastle team won all five games in which he competed, with a total score of 206 to 0! . . . **In the only game the team played without Steuber, De Pauw was held to a scoreless tie.**

Steuber was All-America stuff with Missouri before going to De Pauw. . . . And apparently he has lost none of his speed and power since. . . . **Rate him another All-America, somehow, somewhere, even though the woods this year are lousy with backfield prodigies.**

* * *

You Can't Leave Out This Hoosier.

WHEN the annual deluge of All-America teams begins—any day now—you'll find one player in everybody's backfield, doubtless. . . . That's Bob Hoernschemeyer of Indiana. . . . The Hoosier has IT written all over him, despite his mere 17 years.

Lamp his record and you'll believe. . . . Despite an indifferent team makeup—Indiana ranked no better than fourth or fifth in the conference—this Hoernschemeyer was the Abou Ben Adhem of Western Conference players. . . . He led them all. . . . Here are some of the things that prove it:

He led all the conference forward passers with 1133 yardage.

He completed 69 of 154 passes, with 15 interceptions.

He led the conference by a wide margin in total yardage gained (rushing and passing) with 1648 yards for 355 plays, in 10 games.

* * *

At 17, here's another guy who really rates a bow. . . . And he'll probably not get it—that's the way all-America balloting goes.



He Can't Miss

CREIGHTON MILLER, halfback and seventh of his name to star for Notre Dame, who leads the major teams of the country in rushing yardage gained.

Bray and Hoernschemeyer Gained Offensive Honors In Big Ten Grid Campaign

CHICAGO, Nov. 27 (AP).—Meet the new champions—Michigan, Purdue, Indiana, Tony Butkovich, Eddie Bray, Bill Daley, Bob Hoernschemeyer. They're the statistical leaders in the Western conference football season just concluded.

Each with six victories and no defeats, the Wolverines and Boilermakers finished at the top as conference co-champions. In addition, Coach Fritz Crisler's Michigan club headed the list in both offense and defense. Indiana had the best aerial record.

Purdue's Butkovich, with a new conference record of 78 points, established in four games, won the scoring title; Bray of Illinois, and Daley of Michigan copped ball carrying honors with an average of 7.1 yards gained per try, and Indiana's Hoernschemeyer was the leading conference passer.

Michigan's first-place offensive ranking was based on its high of 207 points scored, its leadership in net yards gained a game, 376, and in yards gained from scrimmage a game, 320.

Wildcats Second in Scoring.

Northwestern was runner-up in scoring with 170, and in yards gained a game, nosing out Purdue, 298 to 297, although the Boilermakers finished second in rushing with 251 yards. The Wildcats, who wound up in third place in conference standings with five victories and one defeat, were behind both Minnesota (217) and Illinois (209) in rushing. Northwestern accumulated a 206 average.

Indiana and Northwestern had a fairly close fight for passing leadership, with the Hoosiers landing on top by virtue of a 98-yard average gain a game to the Wildcats' 92.

In establishing defensive supremacy the Wolverines allowed six opponents a total of 32 points and an average net gain of 131 yards a game, 105 by rushing and only 26 by passing. Purdue, while second in matter of points—42—was edged out by Indiana in opponents' yardage. The Hoosiers permitted an average of 170 yards, Northwestern 174 and Purdue 176.

Michigan topped all others in still another department—punting. Wolverine kickers compiled an average of 40 yards per kick and the next best was 37.5 yards by Northwestern.

The Wildcats' running and passing ace, Otto Graham, closed his brilliant three-year career by taking second-place scoring honors from Michigan's Elroy Hirsch who missed most of the Wolverines' last two games because of injuries.

Graham registered eight touchdowns and seven extra points in six games for a 55 total, while Hirsch finished with 44 points on seven touchdowns and two conversions.

Bray and Daley Tied.

Bray, 142-pound Illini freshman, tied with Daley for ball toting proficiency, with an average gain per effort of 7.1 yards. Daley, who played only three conference contests, had a much more impressive average yardage gain per game, however. His was 167.3 yards and Bray's 95 yards. Also ahead of Bray on that basis was Butkovich with a 156.5 figure. The Purdue star, transferred by the Navy after playing in four conference tilts, topped the league in total net gain—626 yards—an average of 6.5 yards per effort.

Bray was among active players, though, with 570 yards, which also beat Daley's 502 yards.

Actually, the best rushing average was made by Northwestern's fullback, Nick Vodick, who gained 7.9 yards every trip, but he saw action in only four games and had an average gain per contest of only 57.7 yards.

Hoernschemeyer, the Hoosier passing sensation, was pushed for aerial leadership by Graham, but finished in the top spot with 44 completions for a net gain of 599 yards in six contests. Graham's completion average was somewhat better—.509 to "Hunchy's" .453—however, the Northwestern star tossed only 51 aerials compared with Hoernschemeyer's 97. Graham's 26 completed passes netted 523 yards.

Scoring leaders:
(Conference Games Only.)

	G.	TD.	PAT.	Tot.
Butkoich, Purdue —	4	13	0	78
Graham, Northwestern	6	8	7	55
Hirsch, Michigan—	6	7	2	44
Daley, Michigan —	3	6	3	39
McGovern, Illinois —	6	5	4	34
Greenwood, Illinois —	6	5	2	32
Williams, Minnesota—	5	5	0	30
Avery, Minnesota —	5	5	0	30

(Six others tied with 24 points each.)

Fifty Teams Invited To Normandy Meet

Normandy High School's invitational Christmas basketball tournament will start Dec. 27, James Major, Normandy athletic director announced yesterday. Invitations have been sent to 50 schools.

Last year's Red Division champions, Soldan, is included in the list, as is St. Louis U. High, winners of the Green Division title. Soldan defeated Kirkwood, 76 to 46 in the final, while The Young Billikens won from Beaumont, 49 to 36.

Twenty-five teams took part in the two divisions of the tournament last year, 13 playing in the Red Division and 12 in the Green.

The following schools have been sent invitations:

Country Day, John Burroughs, Wellston, St. Charles, Ritenour, Clayton, Webster, Kirkwood, Maplewood, University City, South Side Catholic, Christian Brothers, McBride, McKinley, Southwest, Cleveland, Beaumont, Roosevelt, Soldan, Blewett, Central, Fairview, Jennings, Riverview Gardens, Ferguson, Bayless, Brentwood, Mehlville and Hancock of the St. Louis area.

Hannibal, Cape Girardeau, Washington, Festus, Crystal City, Troy, Wright City, Warrenton, Owensville, Eldon, Sullivan, Herculaneum, Camdenton, Desloge, Union and St. Clair from out-state.

Camp Solidarity to Play in Final Game

Camp Solidarity, a member of the senior division of the Municipal Soccer League, will play its final game when the team opposes the El Reys at Fairground Park, tomorrow, Manager Haake announced this morning. The game will be an exhibition since the league has refused Haake permission to use the East St. Louis players he signed recently in regular contests.

"We are going to play tomorrow because the players requested it," Manager Haake said. "After that we'll quit for the year."

LAST NIGHT'S FIGHTS

DETROIT—Coley Welch, 160½, Portland, Me., outpointed Ossie Harris, 158, Pittsburgh, Pa., 10 rounds.

BOSTON — Henry Chmielewski, 162, Portland, Me., stopped Jackie Caparell, 166, Boston, 10 rounds.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Norm Cordaro, 149, Batavia, N. Y., knocked out Al Joison, 149, New Orleans, one round.

READING, Pa.—Hubert Samuels, 132, Reading, outpointed Joe Amico, 134½, Philadelphia, eight rounds.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Johnny Potenti, 149, Worcester, stopped Gene Margarida, 145, Fall River, Mass., three rounds.

TAUNTON, Mass. — Francis Leonard, 129, Taunton, stopped Pat Doyle, 133, Fall River, Mass., eight rounds.

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. J.—Frankie Rubino, 132, Brooklyn, stopped Joe Rivera, 134, Puerto Rico, five rounds.

PHILADELPHIA — Sandy Mack, 150, Baltimore, outpointed John "Reds" Rahn, 143, Philadelphia, eight rounds.

Illinois Valley Has More Than 2,000,000 Ducks

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—The duck population in the Illinois River valley this week totaled 2,300,000. The Illinois Natural History survey, which made this census of the waterfowl, says that 85 per cent of the birds are mallards and black ducks, about 10 per cent bluebills, and the balance are made up of canvasbacks and other species.

Despite this huge duck population Frank Bellrose Jr., game technician of the survey, says that hunting again has hit the same old pattern of former years.

The ducks are working the cornfields to get their food and then, when the weather is mild, they go back to the big lakes to rest, thus outwitting the hunters who are scattered all over the marshes.

Because of the habits of the waterfowl and their cornfield to refuge schedule hunting is an uncertain proposition in most of the bottom lands with the weather the key to success or failure.

This week the survey census shows that around Ottawa there are about 40,000 ducks, mostly mallards. From Hennepin to Henry the count shows 700,000 birds. From Chillicothe to Henry 100,000 ducks may be found. Between Havana and Peoria there are approximately 1,000,000 ducks mostly mallards. The bluebills are mostly on the waters between Peoria and Chillicothe.

Representative Urges Passage of Bill to Permit Live Decoys

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 (AP).—A congressional nimrod, Representative Sid Simpson (Rep.), Illinois, expounded this paradox today: Wild ducks would have more chance of surviving as a species if hunters could get a better shot at them.

Simpson, pressing for passage of his bill to remove the ban against using live decoys, declared ducks seldom are fooled by the artificial variety, with the result that hunters fire from a distance and frequently maim the birds. They then fly a short distance and drop down to die, out of retrieving range.

"It is estimated there will be about 150 million ducks moving southward along the flyways this season, a record number in recent years," Simpson said. "If hunters are allowed to use live decoys, they'll get more meat for their tables, make better use of their scarce ammunition and preserve the supply of ducks as well."

WEST POINT LINE HOLDS MIDDIES FOR HALF, THEN WEAKENS

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 27 (AP).—Two great lines kept the annual Army-Navy football classic down to a midfield battle through a scoreless first half, but the Midshipmen finally cracked through for a third-period score and added to their total later to defeat Army here today.

The score was 13 to 0.

Bob Jenkins, hero of Alabama's Orange Bowl team last fall but now a plebe at the Naval Academy, broke away on several punt returns to enliven the first two periods, but neither outfit could present a persistent offense.

Army twice worked the ball across the midfield stripe, once on a 19-yard Davis-to-Rafalko pass, but each time the Naval forwards sent the Cadet machine into reverse.

Not more than 15,000 spectators were in the stands for the kickoff, a far cry from the 102,000 who gathered for the annual fall spectacle during peace times.

Only persons living within a 10-mile radius of the exact center of Michie Stadium were allowed tickets under War Department orders which shunted the contest to the Cadets' home grounds for the first time in 51 years.

The gray-clad Cadets marched into the Stadium an hour before game time, the Second Regiment taking seats on the Army side, but the First, wearing white caps, occupied stands across the field and cheered for the Middies. The corps of Midshipmen also was kept at home by the travel restrictions.

Navy, winner of last year's game by a 14-to-0 score, had slightly the better record prior to today's game, having lost only to Notre Dame. Army also lost to the Indiana Irish, but was tied by Pennsylvania in midseason.

The Midshipmen were after their fifth straight victory over the Cadets, something never before accomplished in this long and bitter rivalry.

Pregame High Jinks.

Just as the Army mule was ridden across the gridiron a gate at the opposite corner of the field swung open and the Navy's goat was brought onto the field riding sedately in a "duck."

Meanwhile a group of synthetic sailors dragged a "destroyer" to midfield where it disgorged Pancho, the Cadets' baby mule mascot.

Both ends of the stadium, with a capacity of 27,000, were virtually empty. To be certain that the War Department order was lived up to completely, no tickets were sold at the gates today.

FIRST PERIOD.

Anderson caught the kickoff on the five-yard line and brought it back 27 yards to the 32. A line plunge failed to gain more than a yard, but then Maxon shook loose for 13 yards to midfield, but the Middies stiffened and Army punted to the 12 and Jenkins brought it back to the 26.

Navy battered its way to a first down at midfield and with Jenkins and Hume alternating the Middies soon had another on the 39. On the next play, however, Merritt hit Jenkins so hard the latter fumbled and Lombardo recovered for the Cadets on the 37. Two plays later Davis skirted his left end for 18 yards.

A penalty put the Cadets back on the Midshipmen's 48-yard line, and when they were unable to gain, Army punted to Hume on the 12 and he reached the 23 before being forced down. A Navy lateral play went awry and the Middies kicked to Davis on his own 20, who was downed on the 25. Maxon popped through the center for 14 yards and Anderson added nine more. Maxon fumbled and recovered at the expense of six yards and a mixup in the backfield cost the Cadets 11 more. They kicked and Navy worked its way to the 36-yard line as the period ended. Score: Navy 0, Army 0.

SECOND PERIOD.

Hamberg slipped and another lateral pass play that didn't click cost the Middies nine yards and Hamberg punted to the 26-yard line. Army tried two line plays then quick-kicked to the Navy's 45. The Cadets forced Navy to kick and Davis grabbed Hume's boot on the 20 and came back to the 30, then Army had to resort to the punt. Jenkins powered his way 14 yards on the return.

With neither able to gain because of the slashing line play of the opponent, the game became a kicking duel in which Army was gradually pushing Navy back. A Davis to Rafalko pass netted 19 yards and after two plays cost the Cadets four yards, Doug Kenna entered and passed to Rafalko, who made a sensational catch on the Middie 34.

But once more the powerful Navy line tossed the Army backs for losses and Army finally was forced to punt from the 40. Two Navy passes were incomplete and then Anderson intercepted Hamberg's long toss on the Cadet 30. Barron retaliated by snagging Davis' towering toss on the Navy 30 two plays later but the Middies were unable to make any headway before the half ended. Score: Navy, 0; Army, 0.

	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	T
Army	0	0	0	0	0
Navy	0	0	7	6	13

STARTING LINEUPS

ARMY.	Pos.	NAVY.
Mackinnon	L.E.	Channell
Merritt	L.T.	Whitmire
Murphy	L.G.	Brown
Myslinski	C.	Jack Martin
McCorkle	R.G.	Chase
Stanowicz	R.T.	Sprinkle
Hennessey	R.E.	Johnston
Lombardo	Q.B.	Nelson
Anderson	L. H.	Jenkins
Maxon	R.H.	Ben Martin
Davis	F.B.	Hume

THIRD PERIOD.

The teams resorted to their kicking attack immediately at the start of the third period, Hamberg bringing back one Army boot for 18 yards in a neat bit of sidestepping. Three plays later his kick rolled out on the Army seven.

Army made six yards on the first play, but two formations later Johnston seeped through and dumped Davis on the Cadet four. Maxon kicked out to the Army 46 and Navy marched to the 31 in three plays. Hamberg started around his own right end and when hemmed in on the 20 he lateraled to Hume, who got to the seven before being run out of bounds. Navy smacked to the two, where Hume fumbled and recovered while losing a yard, but Jenkins blasted through for the touchdown on fourth down. Finos added the extra point.

Army couldn't gain after the kickoff and Davis' punt was touched by Crawley on the 20. He chased it all the way back to the 5 before picking it up and staggered to the 13 before being downed by Hennessey. Navy gained only five yards in three tries and Hamberg kicked to Davis on the Army 40. A 15-yard Army holding penalty and another of the same distance against the Cadets for interfering with a would-be Navy interceptor sent Army to its own 10 and Maxon kicked to the 45 as the quarter ended. Score: Navy 7, Army 0.

FOURTH PERIOD.

Hume and Pettit picked up two yards in two blasts, the latter making 15 yards in his jaunt. A short buck made it first down on the Cadet 15 and then Pettit went over right tackle for 13 more. Hamberg was stopped but Pettit banged over on the next play. Finos' try was blocked by Pitzer.

There was no further scoring and the final score was: Navy 13, Army 0.

SHORT WAVES

Members of the ILLINOIS Racing Board after meeting with representatives of the five Chicago tracks, reserved announcing the allotment of 1944 dates, possibly until early next week. . . . The Detroit Red Wings of the National Hockey League have returned defenseman GORDON SHERRITT to their Indianapolis "farm" club. . . . STAFF SGT. WILLIAM SINGER was a little worried whether he could get together a basketball team at the Lincoln, Neb., Army Air Base—but that no longer is his main problem. . . . Nearly 400 candidates responded to his call for practice and now his trouble is to pick the best. . . . CARROLL BIERMAN had the leg up on three winners at Rockingham, including the Four Oakes Stables' Big Head, winner of the feature. . . . He also rode Batik and Rough Man to victory. . . .



Mike Jacobs.

Hugh Fullerton, Associated Press columnist contributes the following: "Next week's fight card at the White Plains, N. Y. County Center will be omitted because of an antique show. . . . If MIKE JACOBS was running the joint, he'd have two of the antiques in the headline ten-rounder." . . .

LIEUT (JG) KIRK E. HAYNES, former college and professional baseball star, is now stationed at Lambert Field, having been transferred here from the Navy Pre-Flight School at Athens, Ga. . . . He played pro baseball with Memphis in the Southern Association and starred in various sports at the University. . . .

PVT. KEITH CAYWOOD didn't have a chance to eat turkey Thanksgiving day. . . . In the morning he waived his rest period and qualified with the top rating of an expert on the Fort Riley rifle range. . . . In the afternoon, he scored two touchdowns and hurled a touchdown pass in the game with Kansas. . . . After the game he rushed to his home in Emporia, Kan., arriving 30 minutes before his 7 pound 10 ounce son was born. . . .

Football Scores

	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	T
Oklahoma	6	7			
Nebraska	0	0			
Tex. Chris.	0	0			
So. Meth.	0	6			
Georgia	0				
Ga. Tech	20				
N. Carolina	13	8	7	26	54
Virginia	0	7	0	0	7
Lafayette	13	26	12	7	58
Lehigh	0	0	0	0	0
Southwestern	7	0			
Rice	0	0			

Fitz Given Full Power By Phillies

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27 (AP).—Fat Freddie Fitzsimmons, the one-time artful Dodger, took a firm grip on the Philadelphia Phillies reins today and galloped off in search of some new baseball talent.

"We have our eyes on what we think is a pretty good shortstop and we need a real catcher," said the manager after conferring yesterday for the first time with youthful Bob Carpenter, new Phillies president.

"Whatever Fitzsimmons wants in the way of players will be obtained for him—if the finances permit," added Carpenter, who had just declared that Freddie "is going to be the boss on the field and in the clubhouse."

"I told Fitzsimmons that if he finds me in the clubhouse before or after the game he has my permission to boot me out," said Carpenter. Bucky Harris, ousted as Phillies manager last summer, charged later that Bill Cox, Carpenter's predecessor as president, had interfered in operation of the team.

Carpenter said he would formally offer Herb Pennock, veteran American League pitcher, the post of general manager and indicated that an announcement might be forthcoming at the baseball meetings in New York next week. He had no comment on the possible division of authority between the team manager and the general manager.

Fitzsimmons, who signed a contract for next year during the Cox regime, agreed with Carpenter that it will take "at least five years" to make the Phillies a pennant-calibre club—but said he was confident it can be done.

In the meantime: "we all know that the club needs a shortstop and catcher," Fat Freddie said. "The pitching is going to be very good and the outfield looks pretty good but we are on the lookout for anything promising.

"I am planning to use Glenn Russell at third, Charlie Letchas at second and either Babe Dahlgren or Jim Wasdell at first. We haven't discussed any trades yet."

Fitzsimmons, looking fit but tired from long hours managing his Brooklyn and Sheepshead Bay bowling alleys, announced that Chuck Klein and Mervin Shea, now manager of the Portland, Ore., club, will be coaches while Leo (Red) Miller, Winter Park, Fla., who now is training the Georgetown University football squad, will be conditioner.

80,000 Expected to See Prep Title Game

CHICAGO, Nov. 27 (AP).—Notre Dame, the nation's top college football team, is playing in the Chicago metropolitan area today, but a high school grid game here will outdraw the Irish-Great Lakes encounter by some 50,000

The seating capacity at the Training Station field is 23,000, while a crowd of 80,000 was expected at Soldier Field for the tenth annual Kelly Bowl, city championship game.

Wendell Phillips, public prep titleholders, was favored over St. George, cochampion of the Catholic League.

Welsh's Eye Cut, Bout With Bryant Canceled

NEW YORK, Nov. 27 (AP). — The eight-round bout between Coley Welsh, Portland (Me.) middeleight, and Marvin Bryant of Dallas, scheduled for Dec. 6 in the St. Nicholas Arena, was canceled today because of a cut eye Welsh suffered last night in outpointing Ossie Harris in Detroit.

Instead, Promoter Mike Jacobs announced Bryant was fight Larry Anzalone, a busy battler from Lodi, N. J., on the same date.



New Players in Hockey Lineups

NEW YORK, Nov. 27 (AP).—New names and new faces will pop up in unusual places this week end as the National Hockey League resumes activity with a five-game chart after two days of player trading.

The Boston Bruins started off on a road trip that takes them to Toronto tonight and Chicago tomorrow with two new players from the Boston club of the Eastern Amateur League. The new men, Tommy Brennan and Joe Schmidt, replace Ab Demarco, Oscar Aubuchon and Chuck Scherza, sold to the Rangers, and Yank Boyd, unconditionally released.

New York will have Bucko McDonald, ex-Toronto defenseman, at back ice for tonight's visit to Montreal. The three former Bruins will join the club when the Rangers bring the Canadiens home with them Sunday.

The Ranger-Canuck series runs to extremes with New York still looking for a first win after 10 straight defeats and Montreal still boasting an unbeaten record with one-fifth of the season elapsed. Despite their weaknesses, the Rangers gave Montreal one of its closest shaves before bowing, 2-1, in early season.

Toronto will be in Detroit for the other game on the chart. In two earlier meetings they have played 5-5 and 2-2 ties. The Wings will be minus a man, having sent back Gordon Sherritt to Indianapolis.

Although Montreal's position on top of the heap is unchallenged there should be a scramble of the next four clubs. Chicago clutches second place by two points with the Leafs, Red Wings and Bruins all even for third.

Bears Favored To Down Cards

NEW YORK, Nov. 27 (AP). — They're selling tickets for a Dec. 19 Chicago Bear-Washington Redskin playoff game in Chicago but three National Football League owners are hoping for surprises as the pro grid wheel churns into its last full Sunday schedule.

Although upset by the 'Skins last week, Sid Luckman and Co. need only to hand their cross-town Cardinal rivals their tenth straight setback to put the clincher on the Western title.

That shouldn't be too tough, for the Bears whipped their city brethren 20-0, in early season.

Green Bay's only hope of catching up is a combination of a Cardinal victory tomorrow and a Packer triumph over the Philadelphia-Pittsburgh combine next week. Curley Lambeau's team is idle tomorrow along with the Detroit Lions, who have completed their season.

Steve Owen's New York Giants can win the championship of Brooklyn tomorrow if they whip the Dodgers in a neighborhood battle at the Polo Grounds but they won't retain as much as a mathematical pennant prayer unless the Phil.-Pitt. Eagles can topple Washington.

The Eagles startled one and all three weeks ago by going to a 14-14 tie with the Redskins but a tie won't do this time. Unless Greasy Neale's warriors can pull the upset of the year, all will be lost in the nation's capital for the Eagles and Giants.

Even if the impossible should happen, the Eagles would have to go on to beat Green Bay and the Giants would have to drop Washington twice in a fantastic climax to a whacky season.

Brooklyn and the two Chicago teams will join Detroit as teams finished with their regular seasons after tomorrow's three games.

Penn Star Engaged.

NARBERTH, Pa., Nov. 27 (AP). —It's too late, girls, All-America candidate Bob Odell has made his choice.

Dr. and Mrs. L. R. Davis of this suburban community on Philadelphia's fashionable main line announced last night the engagement of their daughter, Jane Elizabeth, to the University of Pennsylvania football captain and star.

High Rollers

SINGLE	THREE

SARATOGA ALLEYS.
Friday Ladies' Matinee.

Cornelia Stein	204	Cornelia Stein	515

Maplewood Industrial.

L. Robinson	205	John Ott	555

Maplewood Handicap.

J. Johnson	225	Clarence Stein	603

BEVO RECREATION.
Ladies' Classic.

J. Vimmer	229	C. Zelinsky	659

Men's 9 O'clock.

H. Maness	236	H. Maness	685

W. & S. RECREATION.
Wagner Electric.

F. Shymanski	225	E. Willerding	591

A. F. of L. Victory.

L. Lange	232	J. Euler	589

Sunrise League.

T. Malloy	219	T. Breedon	623

W. & S. Ladies'.

M. Longo	205	I. Lundberg	536

Sears-Roebuck.

H. Kinsella	214	T. Kelly	547

Curtiss-Wright No. 1.

T. Broughton	233	R. Wilmes	613

Easton Av. Business Men.

DeCarlo	264	A. Meuren	650

Northwest Scratch.

Len Springmeyer	254	Hank Lauman	667

ROGERS RECREATION.
Traffic League.

P. Fons	255	Joe Dutton	630

J. R. Girls' League.

M. Frey	180	M. Laux	476

Women's Traffic.

H. Podrasky	188	F. Crowley	478

I. L. G. W. League.

E. Smith	205	E. Ramatowski	525

HEIDEL RECREATION.
Ladies' Victory.

S. Harris	218	S. Harris	575

Ladies' Friday Night.

M. Berrot	240	M. Berrot	539

Heidel's Business Men.

W. Theurer	236	W. Theurer	683

Men's Victory League.

ADVERTISEMENT

MILLIONS HERE EXPECTED ATTACK

It happens every year. There is always a time when it seems like everybody has a cold attack. At this time take precaution. And remember Penetro, the salve with modern medication in the base containing same kind of old fashioned mutton suet grandma used. Works 2 ways (1) Warming vapors comfort cold-congested nose and throat; (2) Stimulates circulation right at spot where rubbed on. 25c. Double supply for 35c. Demand Penetro.

WALLACE REPLIES TO BUTLER 'SLUR' ON LATIN AMERICA

Says Report of Six Billion Outlay There by U. S. Is Fantastic — Senators Call for Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 (AP).—Senate investigators called today for an examination of "good neighbor" activities and spending, outcome of a Republican Senator's charge that the United States has spent or obligated more than six billion dollars in Latin America.

Chairman Byrd (Dem.), Virginia, of a committee investigating Government spending, said he had asked Nelson Rockefeller, co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs, for a complete accounting.

In a 200-page report, Senator Butler (Rep.), Nebraska, said yesterday that United States cash is being used for "boondoggling" projects in Latin America.

Butler, who made a 20,000-mile personal investigation, said the neighboring republics either thought Uncle Sam was a "sucker" or were plainly distrustful of the motives.

Vice-President Wallace, who has taken an active interest in South American affairs, issued this statement:

"As Vice-President of the United States, I feel compelled to express my deep regret to our Latin American allies in the war for the shocking slur which has been made against them today.

"To the people of the other Americas, I want to say it is my belief that the people of the United States are profoundly grateful to you for the sincere, unselfish support which you have given us in our time of need.

"To those New World nations which have joined the war at our side, and which have severed diplomatic relations with the Axis, I want to say that the policy of the good neighbor is the policy of the people of the United States and I am confident it will continue and not be temporary.

"The fantastic figures which have been used in an apparent effort to discredit the good neighbor policy will be refuted by the agencies involved."

The figure Wallace questioned was an estimate by Butler that six billion dollars of United States funds has been poured into Latin America in a "naively conceived and badly co-ordinated" effort to promote friendship.

Senator McKellar (Dem.), Tennessee—shouting to Butler that the Nebraskan was "letting his imagination run away with him"—argled that actual Government spending in Latin America amounted to slightly more than two billion dollars and half of that went for the purchase of critical war materials.

"Doesn't the Senator know that the Germans and Japanese had interests down there?" McKellar demanded. "Doesn't he know that if there had been any trouble there it would have cost us infinitely more than these amounts?"

He said Butler had not been "fair or just," that he made his personal report without getting financial figures from Government agencies.

Comment of Latin American Press on Speech.

Senator Butler's assertion that the United States is being played for a "sucker" through the good neighbor policy prompted quick comment in Latin American capitals but reaction on the whole was restrained.

Newspapers published the story prominently, and some carried editorial comment.

Mexico City's Excelsior declared today that Butler's assertion was "sabotaging" the good neighbor policy just "when the sentiments of friendship and mutual comprehension are beginning to bear their evident fruits." The Senator's words tend to bring back old doubts regarding the good neighbor policy, a situation that "fifth column propaganda also is trying to create," Excelsior said.

In Buenos Aires the pro-Axis Pampero did not comment, but it published many quotations by the Senator.

In Bogota, Colombia, Enrique Santos, El Tiempo columnist and brother of former President Eduardo Santos, said "there is no reason to take seriously the pompous declarations of Senator Butler against the good neighbor policy." Santos added that there were errors in applying the policy but said they had been corrected gradually and that it was "unfair" to say the results were not good.

Don Reece Honored.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Nov. 27 (AP). —Members of the University of Missouri football squad named Don Reece, All-Big Six Conference fullback, honorary captain for the season just closed. Reece also captained the 1942 championship Tigers.

Sanford in Service.

Fred Sanford, 23-year-old pitcher, who was on option with the Toledo club of the American Association last season, has entered the service, the Browns' management announced.

A. Marino	257	A. Marino	690

ARWAY ALLEYS.
St. Louis Wholesale Grocers.

Joe Wolken	222	Joe Wolken	608

STEIN BROS. BOWL.
St. Louis Hills Commercial.

H. Kloster	254	F. Gossmann	655

ESQUIRE ALLEYS.
Alco Valve Men's.

E. Benecke	193	J. Carr	553

CARONDELET "Y."
Friday Night Handicap.

C. Thomas	223	C. Thomas	587

GRAND-PARK ALLEYS.
Friday Night Ladies' League.

D. Haulchings	170	Ann LaBreque	452

Woodward-Tiernan.

Herb Gardner	189	Ed Bambach	521

Harry Hoppe 189
Grand-Park Business Men's.

E. Brunnacker	222	F. Brunnacker	566

UNIVERSITY CITY LANES.
Gouts and Lumbagoes.

Alex Beaton	217	Burt McCready	607

St. Louis Area Casualties



PVT. HOWARD K. BOEHMER (left), ELECTRICIAN'S MATE OTTO JOSEPH LITZINGER JR. (center) and SGT. CHARLES WROBEL.

MARINE LOSSES HEAVY ON TARAWA, KNOX REPORTS

Continued From Page One.

through machine-gun and mortar fire to report to the flagship.

"Every one of those boys was tenacious and determined," he continued. "The Japs might have exterminated them with an organized counteroffensive the first night but they couldn't have driven us off.

"The chief difference in Wake and Tarawa was the determination, tenacity and courage of the defenders. It was by far the toughest job I've ever seen. It was one of the toughest battles ever fought in the Marine Corps' (168-year) history."

Daring Feat by Destroyers.

Co-operation of warships, in shelling Japanese installations on Tarawa and the Army and Navy aerial bombardment played a big part in its capture, Carlson said. He particularly praised two destroyers which pushed into a lagoon and fired on enemy strongpoints from 700 to 900 yards off shore.

"The Japs still had five-inch guns. The destroyers waged a practically belly-to-belly fight with them. Before we went in with mine sweepers they went in to clean out mines and barbed wire from the lagoon. Those little boats stood right up to the Japs' big guns with pop-pops."

Carlson, who led the August, 1942, Marine hit-and-run raid on Makin, related this story of the capture of Betio, main island of the Tarawa atoll:

"It was the first time American boys assaulted the island for occupancy. This was a carefully planned operation. The Navy's big guns and the aerial support was important but the occupation itself was a blood and guts operation—just plain blood and guts. The Marines really did the job.

"The assault battalions went in on schedule. In common with all atolls there was a coral shelf on the lagoon side of the island. The lagoon is practically dry in low tide and probably has a foot and a half of water inshore in high-tide. We landed in flood tide.

"Many had to disembark and walk in 300 to 400 yards through fierce gunfire. The battalion commander swore it was at least a million miles. Despite aerial bombardment we had to go through fierce opposition—machine gun, 20 mm., mortar 75 or 90 mm. fire. The Japs opened fire while some Marines still were on the boats.

Japs Ready for Invasion.

"There was an old Jap hulk in the lagoon. The Japs were entrenched inside. They withheld their fire until our assault troops were near the shore, then they opened fire from the rear. They seemed all set for us."

Here Lt. Col. James Roosevelt, who landed on Makin with the 165th Infantry (the old fighting Sixty-ninth) interjected:

"They knew almost exactly when we were coming. A native on Makin told us a Japanese scout seaplane radioed the night before the position of our task force and that it was due in the morning.

"This was the heaviest opposition of any landing in the Pacific war."

"But we'll improve our technique," Carlson said. "We learned a lot."

"Our naval guns and aerial bombardment was not more effective because of the excellent engineering job done by the Japs. They had raid shelters built from coconut logs filled with coral sand and pillboxes and block houses made of concrete. The shelters were compartmented and extended underground. They went inside and were perfectly safe during bombings unless it was a direct hit."

(This explains why the Seventh Army Air Force bomber pilots reported Betio appeared lightly manned but the Marines found the island heavily defended by 4000 first line Japanese Marines.)

"It took heavy gunfire to open them up," said Carlson, who landed with Col. David W. Shoup of Indiana, commanding the first combat command, while the assault troops still were under fire.

"It was difficult to see where our assault troops were," Carlson explained. "They actually mingled with the Japs at some places. They suffered heavy casualties and were rather disorganized in some places. They'd get a toehold and just hang on. They depended on guts and tenacity. Those boys were mostly buck privates. Because officers led the assault, casualties among officers was very high and the boys were on their own.

"It was a terrifying sight and raised the admiration of those boys to a peak. They deployed in the water. They were under heavy mortar fire. Yet they moved right on. We couldn't have the supporting fire of our ships at this point because it was impossible to keep them informed where our boys were.

Barely Held Beachheads.

"At the end of the first day we had a small beachhead at three points of a depth of not more than 150 yards. At night it was a question of troops digging in, putting out security lines and shooting anything that moved outside of the lines.

Carlson said that after the first night the Marines' toehold was sufficient and the capture of Betio became a question of time.

"The crisis was passed the second night but the going was still tough," he added.

"There is no question in my mind that we will go on taking places even stronger than this. Those boys didn't die in vain. They took the island but what is more important is that we gained knowledge to improve our technique."

BRITISH LENGTHEN BRIDGEHEAD OVER SANGRO IN ITALY

Continued From Page One.

sunk, while another transport, two destroyers and an escort vessel were damaged heavily.)

Planes Support Ground Push.

The air forces gave direct support to the advance of the Eighth Army's ground forces, who had several clashes with the Germans on the upper reaches of the Sangro as well as improving their bridgehead near the mouth of the river.

A blistering attack was made on enemy positions facing the bridgehead and the bombing was described as a "creeping barrage" similar to the heavy curtains of fire laid down by artillery.

Sometimes at intervals of only a few minutes waves of American Bostons and Mitchells and other Allied planes unleashed showers of explosives that drove the enemy to shelters.

"The Eighth Army troops moved forward while the bombs were dropping ahead of them, forcing the Germans to give ground," the official announcement said.

Eleven fighter-bomber formations joined in the onslaught against enemy lines, mostly in the areas of Lanciano and Fossacesia. Only one enemy plane was encountered in the Eighth Army zone. It was on reconnaissance and was shot down at sea.

Attack Broken Up.

Enemy infantry forming for an attack in the Mignano region of the Fifth Army front was broken up by heavy artillery fire from American batteries.

The Germans were reported to be installing new field fortifications on the slopes of Mount Camino and entrenching themselves more deeply along both sides of the Via Casilina, the most direct road to Rome.

A viaduct was the target of Flying Fortresses at Recco and photographs showed the span probably was hit three times and rendered unserviceable for the present.

Fortresses also attacked car sheds at Rimini, while Liberators bombed railway bridges at Falconara, Fano, Sessano and Senegallia, all on the Adriatic coast.

The Liberators were under the command of 28-year-old Col. Keith K. Compton of St. Joseph, Mo., and their crews were veterans of the raid on the great Rumanian oil fields at Ploesti.

American Mitchells struck at railway yards, warehouses and docks at Ancona and last night Royal Air Force Wellingtons bombed railway bridges at Grosseto, while fighter bombers hit docks and a small freighter at Civitavecchia, northwest of Rome.

Flying without escort, American Marauders laid a heavy concentration of bombs in the center of Cassino, an important base for German troops defending the main route to Rome.

In all aerial operations yesterday 13 enemy planes were knocked down while six Allied craft were missing.

St. Louis Pilot Writes Parents Of Shooting Down His First Zero

Lt. (jg) Mills J. Schanuel, a Navy fighter pilot and a member of the Post-Dispatch staff on leave with the armed services, shot down his first Japanese Zero recently in air combat in the South Pacific, he informed his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Schanuel, 2 Jean drive, Florissant, in a recent letter.

"I have tangled with Zeros twice so far," Lt. Schanuel wrote, "and have succeeded in shooting down one. I'll give you the details when I get home—and only God knows when that will be."

In the same letter, postmarked Nov. 16, the 24-year-old flyer explained that he could not disclose the location of his squadron, but he gave indication of where he is by saying: "Living conditions here are a little primitive and we receive no mail and we have no assurance that the mail we send will get through. This, I think, will give you some idea of how isolated we are at this outpost."

Flying from land, he said, more than compensates for the greater personal comfort the aircraft carrier offers, and the only nuisances he could think of at the moment, he said, "are mud and Jap bombers." The bombers, he explained, "interfere with our sleep. After a half hour or so in a foxhole, however, everything quiets down and we go to sleep again."

"In our daily flying," he wrote, "we come in constant contact with the Sons of Nippon. We strafe them in evacuation barges; we shoot up their airfields and our squadron has already an excellent record in Jap planes shot down."

In an earlier letter, Lt. Schanuel said he was sending to his parents a picture "of a group of the roughest, toughest, hottest pilots to ever fly into a barrier, or a slowroll under a bridge." He explained they were the flying personnel of his squadron. The picture, however, was never received.



—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer
LT. MILLS J. SCHANUEL

Lt. Schanuel was graduated from the University of Missouri in 1941. He enlisted as an aviation cadet in the Navy in December, 1941, and received his preliminary training at Lambert-St. Louis Field. From there he was given advanced training at Miami, Fla., and a year ago was commissioned an ensign at Corpus Christi, Tex.

3 FROM THIS AREA ARE KILLED IN ACTION

Paratrooper, Seaman, Soldier All Casualties of War in Mediterranean.

Staff Sgt. William D. Hotz, 23-year-old paratrooper, was killed in action Oct. 21 in the North African area, the War Department has notified his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hotz, 115 East Fourth street, Edwardsville. A graduate of Edwardsville High School, Hotz enlisted in March, 1942, and had been overseas since March of this year.

Otto Joseph Litzinger Jr., Navy electrician's mate, was killed in action in a landing at Salerno Sept. 11, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Otto J. Litzinger, 4112A McRee avenue, have been informed. He was 20 and had been in the Navy since January, 1942.

Pvt. Howard K. Boehmer, 39, employe of the International Shoe Co. before he enlisted last March, has been reported killed in action in Italy, his brother, W. H. Boehmer, department manager of the International Shoe Co., has learned.

Tech. Sgt. Urvan A. Aubuchon, son of Mrs. Marie Aubuchon, 4429 Harris avenue, has been reported missing in action over Burma. Aubuchon, 32, engineer-gunner on a Liberator bomber, was employed by the Laclede Gas Light Co. before joining the Army Air Forces in May, 1942. He has been on overseas duty since July.

Lt. Robert E. Geiss, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter J. Geiss, 3208 Maybelle drive, Carsonville, is missing in action, the War Department has informed his parents. Lt. Geiss, 26, bombardier who has been stationed in England six weeks, enlisted April 16, 1942, and was commissioned last April. A brother, Lt. John J. Geiss, is now on Navy duty at Miami, after serving in the South Pacific.

Sgt. Charles Wrobel, husband of Mrs. Bernice Wrobel, 1609 St. Clair avenue, East St. Louis, has been reported missing in aerial action in the European area since Nov. 11. Sgt. Wrobel, 27, joined the air forces in July, 1942.

Lt. Leo T. Woods, 23, Flying Fortress navigator who was reported missing Sept. 20, is a German war prisoner, the War Department has informed his wife, Mrs. Toby Jane Woods, 2831 Wisconsin avenue, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leo N. Woods, 5709 Walsh street.

Also reported a German war prisoner by the War Department is Tech. Sgt. Frank Lang, 28, Flying Fortress gunner and radio operator who had been reported missing in action Oct. 23. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Anton E. Lang, 1315A Wyoming street.

PROSECUTOR'S WHISPER BRINGS MISTRIAL IN PAY-OFF CASE

OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., Nov. 27 (AP).—A mistrial order ended the parole conspiracy trial of Robert E. Fitzgerald, former chief clemency investigator for Oklahoma, after the prosecutor whispered to the defendant, "You're in a hell of a shape."

Fitzgerald, 64 years old, was on the stand yesterday in the eleventh day of his trial, and had denied taking $500 of an alleged $8000 payoff to free a lifetermer.

Prosecuting Attorney George Miskovsky was questioning the witness and had stepped close to his chair. Suddenly Fitzgerald sat upright, turned to the Court and said: "Judge, the Prosecuting Attorney is whispering in my ear, saying I'm in a hell of a shape."

After the mistrial was declared, Miskovsky said the defendant would go on trial again soon after Jan. 1.

Missing in Action



—International News Photo
R. ADM. HENRY MULLINNIX

R. ADM. MULLINNIX MISSING IN ACTION IN PACIFIC AREA

STOCKTON, Cal., Nov. 27 (AP). —R. Adm. Henry M. Mullinnix, who received much of the credit for success of the campaign against German submarines in the Atlantic, is missing in action in the Pacific.

His wife said yesterday the Navy had notified her to that effect. The Admiral, a native of Spencer, Ind., was top man in the 1916 graduating class at Annapolis.

He served on a destroyer in World War I, advancing from Ensign to Lieutenant. At the start of this war he was in charge of one of the air patrol sections in the North Atlantic, later served as an air officer with the Eastern sea frontier. Then he commanded an aircraft carrier and nine months ago was promoted to Rear Admiral.

HIGH LOW RAIN
(Yesterday's Weather Bureau Reports)

	High.	Low.	Rain.
Atlanta	65	45	...
Boston	61	44	...
Chicago	41	24	...
Cincinnati	58	30	...
Columbia, Mo.	44	28	...
Denver	32	16	...
Detroit	48	35	.02
Fort Worth	46	42	.09
Kansas City	41	27	...
Los Angeles	78	40	...
Memphis	60	40	...
Miami	76	70	...
Minneapolis	34	17	...
New Orleans	67	56	...
New York	60	44	...
Oklahoma City	40	37	.38
Pittsburgh	55	40	...
St. Louis City	44	36	...
St. Louis Airport	45	32	...
Washington, D. C.	64	40	...

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Phone MAin 1111

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEATHS

BANSBACH, PAUL O.—3333 Texas av., entered into rest Thurs., Nov. 25, 1943, 6 a. m., beloved husband of Anna Bansbach (nee Mueller), dear father of Mrs. Vera Stocker (nee Bansbach), dear son of Mrs. Mary Bansbach, dear brother, brother-in-law, son-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, nephew and uncle at the age of 44 years.
Funeral Mon., Nov. 29, 3 p. m., from Ziegenhein Bros.' Mortuary, 6409 Gravois at Holly Hills, to New St. Marcus Cemetery.

BECKER, KATHERINE (nee Thuerwachter)—3735A Wyoming, formerly of 5517 Grace, Thurs., Nov. 25, 1943, 6:40 a. m., dear wife of the late Jacob Becker, dear mother of Mrs. Caroline Smelik, George, Daniel, Adam, Mrs. Mary Goeddel, and William Becker, dear mother-in-law, grandmother, great-grandmother, sister, sister-in-law and aunt.
Remains will lie in state at Wacker-Heiderle Chapel, 3634 Gravois, until Mon., Nov. 29, 11 a. m. Funeral same day, 2 p. m., from Trinity Evangelical Church, 4700 S. Grand. Interment New St. Marcus Cemetery. Deceased was member of Royal Neighbors Camp No. 4101.

BESTLIN, ALBERT WILLIAM SR.—608 Rochester dr., Fri., Nov. 26, 1943, 8 a. m., beloved husband of Margaret Bestlin (nee Ward), dear father of Charles, Albert, Henry, Elizabeth Wolf and Anna Diekmann, our dear father-in-law, grandfather, uncle and cousin.
Funeral from Kutis Funeral Home, 2906 Gravois, Mon., Nov. 29, 1:30 p. m.

BLACKBURN, MARGARET BEERY—164 N. Florissant rd., Ferguson, Mo., Nov. 25, 1943, wife of the late George W. Blackburn, dear mother of Frances, Mary and George, our dear mother-in-law and grandmother.
Mrs. Blackburn in state at The White Funeral Home, 118 N. Florissant rd., Ferguson, Mo., until noon Sun., Nov. 28. Services same day, 2:30 p. m., from The Ferguson Methodist Church. Interment Oak Grove Cemetery.

BLANK, CARRIE—Entered into rest Nov. 24, 1943, in the home of Mrs. Tille Lee, 2918 Tamm av., beloved wife of the late Oscar Blank, dear mother of Della Lazar of Los Angeles, Cal., dear sister of William Gamahle of Elmwood, Ill., our dear grandmother.
Mrs. Blank will lie in state at the Albert H. Hoppe Funeral Home, 4111 Lindell bl., until 10 p. m. Sat. Funeral services Sun., 2 p. m., from the Hull Funeral Home, New Athens, Ill.

BOULTAS, CATHERINE (nee Seibert)—Of 3834 Nebraska av., entered into rest Thurs., Nov. 25, 1943, 1:30 a. m., beloved wife of the late Thomas Boultas, dear mother of Mrs. Lillian Mueller and Mrs. Helen Neihaus (nee Boultas), Jacob, Benjamin, Thomas Jr. and William Boultas, dear sister, sister-in-law, mother-in-law, grandmother and aunt, at the age of 72 years.
Funeral Mon., Nov. 29 1:30 p. m., from Ziegenhein Bros.' Mortuary, 6409 Gravois at Holly Hills, to Oak Grove Cemetery.

BOZADA, MANUEL—Thurs., Nov. 25, 1943, beloved husband of Eleanor Bozada (nee Hanasek), dear father of Sgt. Robert Bozada, U. S. A., Theresa Garza, Manuel Bozada, Anthony Bozada, U. S. A., Marie Jesus, Alphonse Bozada, U. S. A., and Marie Louise, dear brother, brother-in-law, uncle and grandfather.
Funeral Mon., Nov. 29, 7:30 a. m., from Moydell's, Mississippi and Allen avs., to Annunciation Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BULLERDIECK, MRS. EMMA (nee Wernex)—2322A Dodier, entered into rest Fri., Nov. 26, 1943, 8 a. m., beloved wife of Louis Bullerdieck, our dear sister, sister-in-law and aunt.
Funeral from Leidner Chapel, 2223 St. Louis av., Tues., Nov. 30, 1:45 p. m. Interment Zion Cemetery.

CAFFERATA, LOUISE—Entered into rest Fri., Nov. 26, 1943, 4:30 p. m., beloved wife of the late Angelo F. Cafferata, dear mother of Frank, Marv and Pauline Cafferata and the late Rocco and Louis Cafferata, our dear aunt, mother-in-law, sister-in-law and grandmother.
Funeral Mon., Nov. 29, 8:30 a. m., from the Provost Mortuary, 3710 N. Grand, to St. Roch's Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

CAVANAGH, JAMES J.—Thurs., Nov. 25, 1943, 6 a. m., dear father of Daniel, Caroline and Richard Cavanagh, dear brother of John Cavanagh, Frank Dvorak and Mary Broderick, dear brother-in-law and uncle.
Funeral Mon., Nov. 29, 8:30 a. m., from Stroot & Carroll Funeral Home, 4600 Natural Bridge, to St. Louise de Marillac Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

CEPELKA, FRANCIS—1112 Victor, Fri., Nov. 26, 1943, 5:45 p. m., beloved son of Mary T. and the late Frank Cepelka, dear brother of Cpl. Alois J. Cepelka, North Africa; dear nephew of Mrs. V. George and Louisa Meilves.
Funeral from Kutis Funeral Home, 2906 Gravois, Mon., Nov. 29, 8 a. m. Requiem mass Assumption Church. Interment SS. Peter and Paul's Cemetery. Member of Holy Name Society.

CZARNECKI, JULIUS J. SR.—Entered into rest Fri., Nov. 26, 1943, 3:35 a. m., beloved husband of Stella Czarnecki (nee Laska), dear father of Theresa, Bernice, Ralph and Julius Jr. and our dear son, son-in-law, brother, brother-in-law, uncle and cousin.
Funeral from General Funeral Home, 2233 University st., Mon., Nov. 29, 8:30 a. m. to Sacred Heart Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Member of Holy Name Society.

DAVIDSON, LENA SIEGEL.—Beloved mother of Mrs. Pearl Merschen, Mrs. Bessie Myer and Arthur Davidson.
Funeral from Berger Memorial, McPherson at Walton, Sun., 10:30 a. m.

DENNEHY, CORNELIUS J.—5102 Wabada av., Nov. 26, 1943, 7:35 p. m., fortified with the last rite sof the Holy Mother Church, beloved husband of Elizabeth Dennehy (nee Gleason), dear father of Mary A. Lavin, John Dennehy and Kileen Dowling, dear brother of Sister Euphrasia and John P. Dennehy, dear grandfather, father-in-law and uncle.
Funeral from Mark Tiernon Mortuary, 6100 West Florissant, Mon., 8:30 a. m., to Blessed Sacrament Church, Kingshighway and Northland av. Interment Calvary Cemetery (Goodfellow bus to door). Deceased was a member of St. Vincent de Paul Society, St. Mark's, St. Joseph and Married Men's sodalities, also member of the Retired Letter Carlers' and United States Civil Service Employes' Association and John J. O'Neil Branch No. 343.

GRABLE, EVERETT H. SR.—6753 Scofield pl., Fri., Nov. 26, 1943, beloved husband of Eleanor Grable (nee Thomas), dear father of Gertrude Jane, Everett H. Jr., Donald E., and Robert J., dear son of Martha Jane Grable, our dear brother and uncle.
Funeral from Clark Funeral Home, 1125 Hodiamont av., Tues., Nov. 30, 2 p. m., to Memorial Park Cemetery.

HABERBERGER, JOHN—Fri., Nov. 26, 1943, dear uncle of Clara Hacker.
Funeral Mon., Nov. 29, 10 a. m., from Moydell's, Mississippi and Allen avs. Interment Old SS. Peter and Paul's Cemetery.

HALEY, ANNIE MAY — At Tulsa, Ok., Fri., Nov. 26, 1943, dearly beloved mother of Mrs. Kathryn Nash, Mrs. Nettie Glenn, Joseph, Tilger, Frederick B., Richard Bland, William H. and James Haley, dear mother-in-law, grandmother, sister, sister-in-law and aunt.
Mrs. Haley will lie in state at C. Hoffmeister Colonial Mortuary, 6464 Chippewa at Watson. Notice of funeral later. Member Oklahoma Chapter, O. E. S. Services will be conducted at mortuary by Trinity Chapter, No. 443.

HAYS-STETZEL, CLARA (nee Wrisberg)—Of 3550A Giles av., Fri., Nov. 26, 1943, 1:45 p. m., dear wife of Otto S. Hays, dear mother of Elmer Stetzel, Clifton Stetzel and Mrs. Sylvia Jansen, dear mother-in-law, grandmother, sister, sister-in-law and aunt.
Funeral from Wacker-Heiderle Chapel, 3634 Gravois av., Mon., Nov. 29, 1:30 p. m. Interment Lake Charles Cemetery.

HOLZHAUER, ERVIN F.—2619A Elliott, suddenly Fri., Nov. 26, 1943, 1 a. m., beloved husband of Loretta Holzhauer (nee Wiegel), dear son of John and Anna (Holzhauer nee Boling), our dear son-in-law, brother-in-law, uncle, nephew and cousin.
Funeral from Calvin F. Feutz Funeral Home, 4828 Natural Bridge, Mon., Nov. 29, 2 p. m. Interment Memorial Park Cemetery.
PARKING LOT REAR OF CHAPEL.

JANECKA, MARIE — 3855 Fairview, Friday, Nov. 26, 1943, dear mother of Fred R. Janecka and Pvt. Adolph Janecka, U. S. A., dear sister and aunt.
Funeral Monday, Nov. 29, 1:30 p. m., from Moydell's Mississippi and Allen avs., to Missouri Crematory. Member of Lodge Johanna z Rozmitalu No. 30, C. S. P. J.

JUEDEMANN, FRED — 3305 Potomac, Nov. 26, 1943, our dear father, brother, uncle, grandfather and father-in-law.
Mr. Juedemann will lie in state at Albert H. Hoppe Funeral Home, 4111 Lindell blvd., until Sun., Nov. 28, 1 p. m. Funeral services, Blumer Funeral Home, Berger, Mo., Mon., Nov. 29, 2 p. m.

KEIL, MARGARET A. (nee Barenburg)—1265 Bellevue av., suddenly Wed., Nov. 24, 1943, 9 a. m., beloved wife of William F. Keil, dear mother of Edward W., James S. and Judith M. Keil, dear daughter of Edward A. and Emma Barenburg, dear daughter-in-law and sister-in-law.
Funeral from Kriegshauser Mortuary, 4228 S. Kingshighway bl., Mon., Nov. 29, 2 p. m. Interment Laurel Hill Gardens.

KELLY, MARY (nee Coleman)—3041A St. Vincent av., widow of Eugene Kelly, dearly beloved mother of Eugene Francis and the late John J. Kelly, dear sister of Mrs. Katherine Dowd and dear aunt.
Funeral from Schnur Funeral Home, 3125 Lafayette av., Mon., Nov. 29, 8:30 a. m., to the Immaculate Conception Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

KRUMP, KATHERINE—3936 S. Broadway, Fri., Nov. 26, 1943, daughter of the late Casper and Bridget Krump, dear aunt of Nelson Codding of Los Angeles, Cal.
Funeral from Gebken-Benz Mortuary, 2842 Meramec, Mon., Nov. 29, 8:30 a. m. to St. Thomas of Aquin Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

KUTZSCHER, ALFRED PAUL—Of Albuquerque, N. M., Thurs., Nov. 25, 1943, husband of Edith L. Kutzscher (nee Meckfessel), father of Ruth L. Kutzscher, brother of Selma, Walter, Herman and Richard Kutzscher and Mrs. Clara Angel, our brother-in-law and uncle.
Funeral Mon., Nov. 29, 2 p. m., from Drehmann-Harral Chapel, 1905 Union bl. Interment St. John's Cemetery.

McCORMICK, JOSEPH A. — 3838A St. Louis av., Thurs., Nov. 25, 1943, beloved husband of Alma McCormick (nee Buehl), dear father of Alma, Buehla, Kathleen, Regina McCormick, Mrs. Mary Bunn, Mrs. Marguerite Colombo and Joseph McCormick, our dear brother, brother-in-law, grandfather, uncle and father-in-law.
Funeral from Cullinane Bros.' Funeral Parlors, 1710 N. Grand bl., Mon., Nov. 29, 8:30 a.

STOCKS ARE EASY ON LIGHT PEACE-SELLING

NEW YORK, Nov. 27 (AP).—Stock owners today continued to adjust accounts on the idea victory in Europe could be nearer than generally expected and most market leaders added fractions to their recent decline.

Scattered come-backs were in evidence at the start. A little bidding cropped up because of the belief an early German cave-in might have been pretty well discounted by the retreat of issues which may suffer repercussions from transition to peace-time operations. The armament group, however, was subjected to slightly more pressure than contingents elsewhere.

Dealings were slack throughout, transfers aggregating 341,070 shares.

Mild year-end tax selling was a handicap and numerous customers trimmed commitments or remained aloof pending possible big international news breaks over Sunday. Minor losses were in the majority approaching the close.

Allied Mills was an exception to the main trend, rallying 2 points or so in the wake of Friday's softness. There were reports opposition to this company's proposed sale of a liquor subsidiary to National Distillers might be overcome.

Dividend Flood Tapers Off.

The flood of dividends began to taper as a market prop. Steels again had to contend with predictions of receding output when shifts are made in war contracts due to the improving European situation. Rails were laggard as revenue statements for October showed set-backs in most instances from the like month a year ago.

Boeing and Douglas Aircraft edged into new low ground for the year. Other backward performers included U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Glenn Martin, Santa Fe, Southern Pacific, Cheasapeake & Ohio, American Telephone, Western Union "A," Deere, Westinghouse, Kennecott and Standard Oil (NJ). Resistant were General Electric, Johns-Manville, American Can and International Harvester.

In a mixed curb modest gains were posted for American Gas, American Cyanamid "B," Glen Alden Coal and Niagara Hudson Power. Occasional minus marks were attached to Cities Service, Electric Bond & Share, Aluminum of America and Carrier Corp.

Of the 640 issues traded in today, 303 were lower, 120 higher and 217 unchanged. Seventeen made new 1943 lows and three new 1943 highs.

News in the Market.

Holders of merchandising securities noted the Federal Reserve survey disclosing last week's department store distribution for the nation as a whole exceeded that of the comparable 1942 period by 21 per cent. In the preceding week the year-to-year increase was placed at 14 per cent.

Saturday's 16 Leaders.

In the following table will be found the sales, closing prices and net changes of the 16 most active stocks traded in on the New York Stock Exchange today:

Security	Sales	Close	Change
Allied Mills	12,300	34⅝	+ 2⅜
Socony Vac.	6,900	11¾	— ⅛
Radio	6,400	8⅝	.....
Curtiss Wright	5,500	6¾	.....
N Y Central	4,800	15½	+ ⅛
South Pac	4,500	21⅝	— ⅝
Erie R R Ct.	4,300	9¼	+ ¼
Seaboard Air L	4,100	½	.....
North Pac	4,000	12⅛	.....
Radio Keith O	3,600	6¾	+ ⅛
Libby McN & L	3,300	6⅞	+ ⅛
Spiegel	3,300	5½	— ⅛
Del Lack & W	3,200	5	— ¼
U S Steel	3,000	49⅞	— ¼
Commwith & Sou	2,900	⅝	.....
Commwith Edis	2,900	23⅞	— ⅜

BOND TRADING IS SLOW AND PRICE TRENDS MIXED

NEW YORK, Nov. 27 (AP).—Bonds of Seaboard Air Line and a few other roads in reorganization registered gains of fractions to a point or more at times in today's bond market.

General trends were mixed and business was slow in all departments.

Seaboard 6s of '45 and 4s of '50 were well supported at times along with Rock Island Refunding 4s, 4s of '88 and St. Paul 5s of '75. Other gainers at times included Hudson & Manhattan refunding 5s, American Telephone 3¼s and N. Y. Central 4½s.

Showing losses late were Atlantic Coast Line 4½s, Lehigh Valley 4½s and Wisconsin Central 4s.

Brazilian issues were generally lower on further profit-selling based on yesterday's sharp rise.

U. S. Governments were steady.

MONEY IN CIRCULATION INCREASES $167,000,000

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 (AP).—Lendable reserves of Federal Reserve member banks declined $60,000,000 the past week, the Federal Reserve Board reported today, and stood at $1,040,000,000 on Wednesday.

The banks during the week increased their holdings of Government securities by $532,000,000 of which $452,000,000 was in bills.

Money in circulation increased $167,000,000.

DIVIDENDS

NEW YORK, Nov. 27 (AP).—Art Metal Works, Inc., today announced declaration of an extra dividend of 15c in addition to the regular quarterly 15c a common share, both payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 10. This brings declarations for the year to 75c, compared with 60c in 1942.

Federal Screw Works declared a dividend of 25c a common share, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 6. Payments this year increased to $1, compared with 75c in 1942.

The Glen Alden Coal Co. declared a dividend of 40c on common payable Dec. 20 to record Nov. 30. This brings 1943 payments to $1.60, compared with $2 last year.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27 (AP).—Commonwealth & Southern Corporation of Delaware was authorized today by the SEC to pay a $1 dividend per share to holders of its 1,482,000 shares of preferred stock. The commission allowed the payment pending Commonwealth's recapitalization and stipulated that the company inform recipients the dividend is being paid out of capital.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27 (AP). — Abbott Laboratories declared an extra dividend today of 10 cents a common share in addition to a regular quarterly dividend of 40 cents a common share, both payable Dec. 23 to record Dec. 2.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 27 (AP).—Colt's Patent Fire Arms Mfg. Co. declared a dividend of $1.25 a share on the capital stock, payable Dec. 18 to record Dec. 1. This brought payments in 1943 to $3.50, compared with $5 a share paid in 1942.

Christmas Trees.

Wisconsin balsam trees were quoted at $4 per bunch of two to three trees.

UNIT QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27 (RP).—Unit quotations as furnished by the National Association of Security Dealers:

Affil F Inc	2.93	Mass Inv Tr	19.48
Am Bus Shrs	3.01	MassIn2dFdInc	6.57
Bullock Fund	13.47	Mutual Inv	9.81
Van Inv Fund	3.05	Natl Investors	6.49
Cent Shrs Tr	27.52	NatlSS-Inc Ser	4.06
Corporate Tr	2.76	NSecS-LPBd S	5.84
Corp of A	2.13	N Eng Fund	11.43
Corp Tr Accum	2.12	NYStocks Steel	5.42
CorpTrAA mod	2.54	NAmTrS 1953	1.99
CorpTrAcc mod	2.54	NAmTrS 1955	2.55
Cumul Tr Sh	4.47	NAmTrS 1956	2.49
DiversifiedTrC	3.40	NAmTrS 1958	2.13
DiversifiedTrD	5.10	Quarterly Inc S	5.90
Dividend Shrs	1.13	Reudo Inv Fd	3.06
Fund Inv Inc	19.25	SelectedAShInc	8.87
Group Sec Tob	3.71	SunAm Tr AA	2.15
Income F Fd	1.37	Trust Ind Sh	.68
Knickerbock'd	5.43	USEL&P 'A'	15.70
Manhat B Fd	7.84	USEL&P 'B'	1.60
Maryland Fd	3.93	Wellington Fd	15.29

STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Today's closing prices on a selected list of stocks traded in on the New York Stock Exchange will be found in the following tables:

Security.	Close.	Security.	Close.
Air Reduc 1a	40¼	IntT&T	11⅝
Alleghany pfd		Johns-M 2¼g	84
$30 ww	24⅛	KenCop 3g	30
Allied Mills 1g	34⅝	LambCo 1⅛a	26⅛
Am Cable & R	7⅝	Ligg&My B3a	63½
Amer Can 3	82	Lockheed 1g	13½
Am Distillers	91¼	Loew's 2a	55½
Amer Loco	11¼	Lorill 1.20g	37
A R&SS .40g	8¾	MartinGL 3g	16¾
Am Roll M 1g	12	MayDStrs 3	54
Am S & R 2a	37¼	Mons 2¼g	77½
Am T & T 9	154⅝	MontWard 2	43⅝
Am Tob B 3a	55¼	NashK ⅜g	10
Am Zinc L&S	4	NatBis 1.20	20⅛
Anaconda 2½g	25	NatDPr 1g	19⅛
A T & S F 6	51¼	NYC RR 2½g	15⅞
At Coast L 3g	24¾	NAmAvia 1e	8½
Atl Refin 1g	25¾	NAmCo 1¼f	15¼
Avia Corp .20g	3¼	NPac 1g	12⅜
Bald L et ⅝g	16¼	Ohio Oil ¾g	16½
Bait & Ohio	5¼	Packard .10g	3¼
B'dall Oil .60a	15⅝	PanAmAir 1g	29¾
Bendix A 2½g	33¼	ParaPict 1.60	22¼
Beth Steel 6	53	PatMine 3g	19⅛
Boeing Air 2g	12⅛	PennyJC 3	92
Borden Co .90g	27¾	PennRR 2½g	24¾
Caterpillar T 2	41¾	Pepsi-Cola 2a	46¼
C & O 3a	44	PhelpDodge1.60	20¼
Chrysler 3	74	Phillips Pet 2	43¾
Colgate ⅛	22⅛	Pullman 3g	34
Comml Inv Tr 3	37⅞	R C A .20g	8⅝
Comw Ed 1.40	23⅞	Republic Stl 1	16
ConsEd 1.60	21¼	St Jos Lead 2	28
ContCan 1	31⅛	Sears-Roeb 3a	39¾
ContMot .60	4¼	South Pac 2g	21⅜
CrucStl 3g	31¼	Southern R 2g	18⅜
Cub-AmS .40g	10¾	Sperry ¾g	24¼
Curt-Wrt ⅜g	6¾	St Brands .80g	27½
Deere&Co 2g	34⅝	St Oil Ind 1a	32
DomeM h1.60	21	St Oil N J 1a	52½
DougAirc 5g	45	Texas Co 2	47¾
duPdeN 4½g	140½	20th CFP 2g	20¾
EaglePich.60g	10⅜	Union Carb 3	78¼
ElAutoLt 1½g	34½	UEM pfd 4½	112
GenElec 1.40	34⅞	Un Pacific 6	93¾
GenFds 1.60	38¼	Unit A L 1½g	23
GenMot 2	49½	Unit Aire 3g	26⅞
Goodrich 2g	38¼	U S Rubber 1g	37¼
Goodyear 2	34½	U S Steel 4	49⅞
GrCStl .17½g	9⅛	Wah nfd 4½g	36¼
GtNRy pf 2g	23	Warner Bros	10⅝
Homestake	37½	West U A ⅛g	41⅝
Houston Oil	6⅜	West E & M 4	91¼
IntHarv 2a	67¼	Woolworth 1.60	35¼
IntNCan 2	26	Young S&T 2	35
IntPaper	12½	Whl Stl 1½g	21

Symbols: aAlso extra or extras. dCash or stock. ePaid last year. fPayable in stock. gDeclared or paid so far this year. hPayable in Canadian Funds. kAccumulated dividends paid or declared this year.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.
(Compiled by Dow-Jones.)

	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ge.
30 Indust.	131.57	131.04	131.25	—.08
20 Railroads	32.08	31.82	31.88	—.20
15 Utilities	20.85	20.68	20.70	—.08
65 Stocks	45.37	45.12	45.20	—.10

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ge.
30 Industrials	67.4	67.2	67.3	....
15 Railroads	21.9	21.7	21.8	—.2
15 Utilities	34.7	34.4	34.4	—.2
60 Total	47.8	47.6	47.6	—.1

U. S. TREASURY STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 (AP). — The position of the Treasury Nov. 25: receipts, $28,333,323.35; expenditures, $173,359,236.23; net balance, $15,468,658,833.11; total debt, $169,983,022,467.72.

ST. LOUIS STOCKS

ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE, Nov. 27—Prices were normally lower. McQuay-Norris which had not sold for about month adjusted itself to level in outside market.

Ann. Div. in Dollars.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Falstaff .90a	125	12	12	12	— ½
McQ-N 2.50	40	40	40	40	—3¼
NCindy 1.75a	100	35	35	35	•1
StLPS A 1a	2	9½	9½	9½	....
Wagner El 2a	25	31¾	31¾	31¾	— ⅛
St L Car 6s	xx2	92	92	92	• ½
StLPS 5s	x4	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	....
do Inc 4s	x5	63	63	63	— ½

a-Paid or declared in current fiscal year. xx (000) omitted. x (00) omitted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations on securities whose bids or offers changed:

Security.	Bid.	Offer.
Brown Shoe 2	38½	39
Coca-Cola Bottl 1a	23¾	24
Falstaff .90a	11⅞	12½
Inter Shoe 1.80	36¼	37
Laclede Steel 1.30a	....	16½
Mo-Port Cem .25a	15	15½
Nat'l Candy 1.75a	34	36
Rice-Stix 1.25a	9	....
St L P S A 1a	9¾	....
Wagner El 2a	....	32
St L P S 5s	98⅛	98½
St L P S inc 4s	....	65

$290,000 IN LIQUIDATING DIVIDENDS ARE DECLARED

The Mercantile Liquidating Co. has declared a dividend in liquidation of $3 per share, or a total of $90,000, payable Dec. 15 to stockholders of record Nov. 26.

The Bank of Commerce Liquidating Co. has declared a dividend in liquidation of $2 per share, or a total of $200,000, payable Dec. 15 to stockholders of record Nov. 24.

The two companies were formed to liquidate certain remaining assets at the time of the merger of the National Bank of Commerce and the Mercantile Trust Co. into the Mercantile-Commerce Bank & Trust Co.

B-1 BEVERAGE STOCK DIVIDEND

The B-1 Beverage Co. has voted a stock dividend of four shares of common stock for each share of the common held and also a cash dividend of 50 cents a common share, along with the regular 6 per cent on the preferred, all payable to stock of record Nov. 1. The increase of capital stock necessary to disburse the stock dividend is from 2000 shares to 10,000.

American Zinc, L. & S. Report.

American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Co. reported net profit for the September quarter of $47,270, compared with $132,086 the corresponding period last year. The number of common shares outstanding at Sept. 30 was 673,100. Provision for income taxes was estimated at $47,445, against $408,200. Net sales were reported at $7,100,598, against $5,811,562 and gross profit on sales $256,537, against $740,680.

COMMODITY PRICE INDEX SHOWS LOSS FOR THE WEEK

NEW YORK, Nov. 27 (AP).—Downtrends prevailed in major wholesale commodity markets during the past week, grains and cotton both slipping.

The Associated Press index of cash prices of 35 important staples moved down to 106.14 per cent of the 1926 average from 106.44 a week earlier and compared with 100.67 a year ago.

The decline reflected to a large part Friday's downward movement in grain prices following a report by a House group which recommended a 90-day suspension of import tariffs on grains and partly because of favorable war news.

Grains and cotton combined dropped to 129.67 per cent of the 1926 average, compared with 131.51 the previous week and 108.21 a year ago.

Cattle and wool made the principal advances for the week. Food prices remained steady.

The Associated Press index, by divisions, showed:

	Nov. 26	Prev. Wk.	Yr. Ago
35 commodities	106.14	106.44	100.67
Industrials	100.34	100.34	99.10
Food	90.46	90.46	87.56
Livestock	117.67	117.27	120.32
Grain and cotton	129.67	131.51	108.21
Textile	94.36	94.20	92.74
Non-ferrous met.	88.42	88.42	88.42

WEEKLY WOOL REVIEW

BOSTON, Nov. 27.—The "Commercial Bulletin says of the Boston wool market:

"Buying of wool in the spot market here has been slow on the whole, it appears through the short week interrupted by Thanksgiving day. This may have been due to extensive purchases by mills through the fall, covering imperative requirements, yet signs are that the call still holds for many grades.

"Mixed conditions in spot stocks are cited by several dealers as a factor limiting turnover to some degree. In other words, the seller and prospective purchaser frequently are unable to get together on a particular grade of wool.

"Announcement by the War Production Board last week end of release of restrictions on wool for civilian goods has been a feature of interest in the trade for the current period. It was held to be of little consequence for the time being as a factor in the wool demand or manufacturing situation. Its real importance is that mills can plan freely for the long future.

"Medium domestic wools continue to find a market, but fine CCC offerings are still strangled. Orders for overseas are steady, if on a moderate scale for individual lots, with mills favoring foreign grades almost exclusively for civilian goods, because of the wide price differential."

St. Louis Clearings.

Local bank clearings for Nov. 27 were $24,600,000. Debits to individual accounts for Nov. 26 were $47,400,000.

SHORT-COVERING LIFTS WHEAT MORE THAN 2C

CHICAGO, Nov. 27 (AP).—Previous short sellers ran for cover in the grain pits today on a report that the flour subsidy program to millers will go into effect Dec. 1. Wheat and rye jumped more than 2 cents at times, more than erasing all of yesterday's sharp downturn, and oats and barley advanced major fractions.

The upturn was aided by an announcement of the Food Distribution Administration that it had asked for offers on approximately 80,000,000 pounds of enriched hard wheat flour, with immediate delivery on half this total and the remainder to be delivered during January and February. Most of the activity in futures was provided by local traders.

At the close wheat was 1⅜@2⅝c higher, December $1.63¼@⅛, oats were up ¼@⅞, December 77⅛@¼c, rye was ahead 1⅛@1⅞c, December $1.15⅛@⅝, and barley was 1@1⅝c higher, December $1.18.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, Nov. 27.—In the cash grain market today oats were ½@c higher.

Sales made on the floor of the exchange were:

Oats—Sample grade white, 78c; sample grade mixed, 78c.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, Nov. 27.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
WHEAT.				
Chi Dec	163½	161	163¼@⅛	160⅝
Chi May	160¼	158¼	160⅛@60	157¾@⅞
Chi July	157⅝	155⅝	157⅝@¼	155⅞@¾
Chi Sept	157⅜	156	157⅛	155⅝a
KC Dec	154¾	153	154⅝	153
KC May	152⅛	150½	152	150½
KC July	150¼	149	150	148⅝
Min Dec	155½	152¼	154¼	152¼
Min May	152½	149⅛	151¾	149⅜
Min July	151⅝	148¾	150¾	148¾
RYE.				
Chi Dec	116¼	114⅜	115½@⅝	114⅛@¼
Chi May	116⅛	114⅛	115⅜@⅝	114⅛
Chi July	114⅞	113	114⅜@½	112⅞113
Chi Sept	114	112⅞	113½	112⅝a
OATS.				
Chi Dec	77⅞	76⅞	77⅛@¼	76⅞@¾
Chi May	73⅝	72⅜	73⅛@¼	72½@⅝
Chi July	71⅝	70⅜	71@¼	70⅞b
Min Dec	74⅞	74¼	74¼	74⅜
Win Dec	....	....	51½	51½
BARLEY.				
Chi Dec	118⅛	118	118	117
Chi May	115½	114	115½	114⅛b
Chi July	....	....	113⅞b	112⅝b

Opening prices at Chicago were: wheat, Dec. $1.61@1.62, May $1.58¼@⅝, July $1.55¾@1.56¼, Sep. $1.56; Oats Dec. 76¾@77c, May 72⅝@½c, July 71c; rye, Dec. $1.14¼@¾, May $1.14¼@⅛, July $1.13, Sep. $1.13; barley, Dec $1.18, May $1.14⅛.

COTTON MARKET CLOSES UNCHANGED TO 15C HIGHER

NEW YORK, Nov. 27 (AP).—Absence of liquidating pressure in the December position led to a moderate rally in the cotton market today.

Mill price fixing against textile contracts coupled with scattered local buying encountered only scale-up hedge offerings.

Future closed unchanged to 15 cents a bale higher.

	Open.	High.	Low	Close	Chge.
Dec	19.20	19.29	19.20	19.21n	•2
March	19.20	19.27	19.20	19.20-21	•3
May	18.98	19.04	18.97	18.98-88	•3
July	18.78	18.85	18.77	18.77-78	....
Oct(New)	18.49	18.56	18.49	18.51	•2

Middling Spot 20.03n, up 2.
n—Nominal.

10-Market Cotton Price.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 27 (AP).—Average price of middling 15-16th inch cotton today at 10 designated Southern spot markets was 19.42c.

RAILROAD NET INCOMES

CHICAGO, Nov. 27 (AP).—Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad today reported October net income of $2,048,153 against $3,785,209 in October, 1942. Net income for the 10 months ended Oct. 31 was $28,526,552 against $21,044,283 in the comparative 1942 period.

Chicago Great Western Railway reported October net income of $310,552 against $374,818 last year. Net income in the 10 months ended Oct. 31 was $2,352,409 against $1,727,193 in the same 1942 period.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27 (AP).—Net income of the New York Central System for the 10 months ended Oct. 31 was $51,542,294, equal to $7.99 a share compared with $38,903,386 or $6.03 a share in the same period last year, the company reported today. October net income was $3,882,353 against $6,774,341 in the same month last year.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 27 (AP).—Operating revenues of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for October were $31,432,541, or $1,912,754 greater than during October 1942, the company announced today.

The net income for October, after payment of all charges, amounted to $2,500,965, a decrease of $1,882,194 over the corresponding month of 1942, the company reported.

For the first 10 months of this year the net income, after deduction for all charges, was placed at $35,449,226, an increase over the corresponding months of 1942 of $8,201,457.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27 (AP).—The Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Co. reported a net income of $3,674,086 for the month of October. This compares with a net income of $2,367,203 for the same month last year.

For the 10 months ended Oct. 31, a net income of $29,182,848 was reported, as compared with $8,669,975 for the same 10 months of 1942.

EGG AND POULTRY MARKETS

The egg and poultry markets as reported by the "St. Louis Daily Market Reporter":

EGGS—U. S. specials, 47.7@48.7c; U. S. extras, 43.2@46.7c; U. S. standards, 42½c; current receipts, 41½c; pullets, 30@32c.

POULTRY—Base prices receivers to shippers: Fowls, 23c; leghorns, 21.5c, roasters (4 lbs and over), rocks, 27.4c; colored 27.4c; No. 2, 12c; fryers (3-4 lbs), rocks 27.4c; colored, 27.4c; leghorn 23c; No. 2, 12c; broilers (under 3 lbs), rocks (over 2 lbs), 27.4c; colored (over 2 lbs), 27.4c; rocks, colored and leghorn (2 lbs and under), 26c; leghorns (over 2 lbs), 23c; No. 2, 12c; black chickens, 17c; roosters 15c; ducks, white 25c, dark 22c; muscovys 18c; geese, young, 24.9c; old turkeys under 18 lbs., 32.9c; 18-22 lbs. 31.4c; over 22 lbs. 30.4c; young turkeys unds. 18 lbs. 34.9c; 18-22 lbs. 33.4c; over 22 lbs. 32.4c; No. 2 turkeys, 22c; young guineas (1¾ lbs. and over), 45c; old guineas, 20c, capons 6 lbs. and over, 30.9c; under 6 lbs., 27.4c. Rabbits, $4.25 per dozen net to shipper.

OIL STOCKS INCREASE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 (AP).—The Bureau of Mines reported today that stocks of domestic and foreign crude petroleum totaled 239,869,000 barrels on Nov. 20, a net increase of 1,465,000 barrels for the week. Domestic crude increased 1,090,000 barrels; foreign crude increased 375,000.

Daily average production was 4,414,000 barrels, a decrease of 22,000. Runs to stills averaged 4,192,000, an increase of 58,000.

COMMODITIES

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale price index of 35 commodities (1926 equals 100):

Saturday 106.22 Previously day 106.14

Commodity prices (cash unless otherwise stated) Saturday with previous close:

	Saturday.	Prev. Close.
COTTON, lb.	.2003n	.2001n
FLAXS, bu.	3.02@.05n	3.02@.05n
WOOL TOP, lb.	1.285n	1.285n
GRS. WOOL, lb.	.96n	.96n
**TURPENT'E, gal.	.75¼	....
†ROSIN(B), cwt.	3.30	....
LOCAL.		
BRAN, ton	$38.97@39.47	$38.97@39.47
xBUTTER, AA, lb.	.4120	.4120
*EGGS, cur. rec., doz.	.41½	.41¼
*SPR. CHICK, lb.	.274	.274
POTATOES, Ida. r. b. cwt.	3.25@.50	3.25@.50
No. 1 cwt.		1@2.00
APPLES, h.-r., box	1@2.00	
††HOGS, top, cwt.,	13.70	13.70
††HOGS, bulk, cwt.	13.60@.70	13.60@.70
††STEERS, top, cwt.	16.00	.....
††STEERS, bulk, cwt.	14@16.00	.....
††LAMBS, top, cwt.	14.50	14.50
††LAMBS, bulk, cwt.	13.75@14.50	14@14.50
xxVEALS, top, cwt.	14.50	14.50
xxLAMBS, top, cwt.	14.50	14.50
LIN'D OIL, raw, lb.	.157	.157
OATS, bu. s. g. white	.78	....
FLOUR, hrd. pat. cwt.	3.72@.92	3.72@.92
†WOOL, lb.	.42@.44	.42@.44

aAsked. bBid. nNominal. †Mo.-Ill. xOPA maximum less mark up. *Base price receiver to shipper. ††For week. xxProduce Row. †Wednesday, closed rest of week.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Oliver Jose — — — — — 2111 E. Fair
Mrs. Emma A. Schwering — — 2111 E. Fair
William Elbert Gilbert — — 2721 S. 7th
Margie Maxine Ballard — — 1512 S. 3rd
Howard R. Sperber — — — 2925 Milton
Meredith M. Smith — — — 3135 Gurney
Fred E. Brandes — — — — Normandy
Martha C. Brockmeier — 2916 N. Union
S. Zanvil Sosna — — — 5577 Cabanne
Gwendolyn Fischman — 5598 Waterman
Lester Bricker — — — — 1353 Shawmut
Ruth Forman — — — — 1407A Blackstone
Ray J. Brickey Jr. — — — 3205 Hartford
Mary Ann Hickey — — — 3205 Hartford
Edward Howard — — — — 1509 S. 3rd
Jessie Walker — — — — — 321 Covent
Herbert D. Warner — — — — Pacific
Stella Pingel — — — — — 5053 Maple
Elden W. Wilson — — — Louisville, Ky.
Olive Kathryn Simmons 5314 Nottingham
Ernest L. Woodard Jr. — — 1516 Agnes
Jean A. Stratmann — — 4859 Kossuth
Albert Leonard Quelch — Iowa City, Ia.
Leola Gebina Bernal — 3960 Lexington
Anthony Cletus Kalz — — — 5955 Era
Vivian E. Winter — — — — 5476 Wren
Joseph J. Fixl — — — — 3931 N. 2nd
Margaret E. Toth — — — 5252 Delor
William Smith Jr. — — — 927 N. 14th
Anna Carter — — — — — 2008 Delmar
Robert Russell Vanecek — 5619 Gresham
Audrey Rose Brant — — — 5626 Lisette
James E. Shobe — — — — 3401 LaSalle
Viola Hedgeman — — — — 2928 Dixon
Paul Jones — — — — — Ogden, Ill.
Rosemary Gettinger — — — 5720 Lotus
James H. McCormick — Philadelphia, Pa.
Bernice Wolfmeyer — — — 3934 Lee
Mack Inland Goodrum — — 904 S. 18th
Ruby Lois Mangold — — 1552 Mississippi
Buster P. Thompson — East St. Louis, Ill.
Alberta M. Goetz — — — 3933A N. 25th
Willie Hill — — — — — 2304 Chestnut
Lillian Phillips — — — — — 2326 Pine
Harrison R. Jefferson — — 4243 Aldine
Mrs. Victoria Foley — — — Tyler, Tex.
Dr. Paul M. Parashak — — 5505 Ross
Anita M. Gettinger — — — Crystal City
Charles Columbus Owens — — 709 Baden
Mrs. Katie Yates — — — — Baden Sta.
Willie Hawkins — — 1043 N. Leffingwell
Bessie Wallace — — 1048 N. Newstead
Gilbert H. Davis — — — 4056 Lindell
Mrs. Rose Hagemeier — — 4159A Shaw
John T. Beckman — — 5256 Northland
Barbara Virginia Borner Richmond Hgts.

BIRTHS RECORDED.

BOYS.

J. and A. Bell, 3049A Madison.
E. and C. Braudis, 2752 Caroline.
J. and A. Maxwell, 5247 Wabada.
J. and P. Canoy, 3412 N. 14th.
F. and N. Timpone, 4722 Labadie.
R. and M. Schumann, 4034 California.
J. and M. Koechling, Pine Lawn.
W. and V. Thoele, 4114 Walbridge.
E. and V. Ledwidge, Wellston.
B. and C. Schuette, Overland.
R. and L. Callaghan, 3641 Olive.
J. and D. O'Connor, Pine Lawn.
C. and V. Coffin, Washington, Mo.
A. and M. Kulage, 8468 Concord.
L. and V. Marsh, Wellston.
G. and E. Robertson, 3459 Wisconsin.
I. and M. Anderson Jr., 5624A Hebert.
A. and M. Bill, 4527 Genevieve.
V. and M. Fazio, 2323 Mullanphy.
O. and L. Smith, 6104 Lalite.
J. and M. Adderton, Clayton.
J. and H. Corbett, 1376 Temple.
R. and H. Gillon, 4528A Flora.
A. and M. Berry, 3513 Missouri.
F. and M. Rummerfield, Baden Station.
B. and M. Price, 3314A Chippewa.
C. and M. Sanders, 2620A S. 12th.
H. and D. Franchois, 7322 Virginia.
P. and M. Wuest, 4583 Forest Park.
F. and B. Vagen, 612 Dover.
J. and A. Emmert, San Antonio.
J. and P. Grelle, Baden Station.
H. and V. Tremaine, 4447A Delmar.
M. and E. Blumfelder, 948 Bates.
R. and M. Ellis, East St. Louis.
A. and R. Queathem, 2826A Victor.
W. and F. Roth, 4623 S. 37th.
R. and M. Smith, 3008A Pennsylvania.
A. and E. Garner, 7135 Virginia.
E. and H. Haddad, 5012A Tholozan.
R. and D. Peterson, Creve Coeur.

GIRLS.

J. and S. Davis, 2913 Thomas.
H. and Ia. Goodman, 3449 Geraldine.
F. and M. Huber, Jennings.
J. and M. Doherty, 5204 Lotus.
J. and N. Tuchschmidt, 5851A Terry.
E. and H. Fials, 4444 Tholozan.
E. and E. Huecker, 6422 N. Broadway.
A. and H. Kettler, Overland.
J. and L. Bimblett, 5834A Mardel.
G. and V. Newell, 5863 Minerva.
J. and V. Pack, Pine Lawn.
H. and M. Wimberly, Normandy.
J. and M. Nixon, 3718A Maffitt.
R. and M. Barclay, Spanish Lake, Mo.
R. and L. Wessels, 5046 Arlington.
A. and A. Cammack, 6047 Pershing.
L. and D. McCauley, Granite City.
J. and M. Kapendahl, 5038 Maffitt.
W. and A. Dryden, 5139 Page.
F. and B. Tueth, 5243 Nagel.
F. and H. Goode, Normandy.
E. and G. Smith, Maplewood.
E. and M. Dansker, 4721 McMillan.
M. and M. Isreal, 2322 Minnesota.
H. and M. Fields, 4521 McPherson.
J. and M. Kapendahl, 5038 Maffitt.
W. and A. Dryden, 5139 Page.
F. and B. Tueth, 5243 Nagel.
F. and H. Goode, Normandy.
E. and G. Smith, Maplewood.
E. and M. Dansker, 4721 McMillan.
M. and M. Isreal, 2322 Minnesota.
H. and M. Fields, 4521 McPherson.
J. and M. Kapendahl, 5038 Maffitt.
J. and L. Levy Jr., 4910 West Pine.
R. and M. Lundstrom, 1305A Shenandoah.
G. and V. Clubb, 3464 Giles.
T. and H. Chambers, 1512A S. 11th.
D. and B. Nicks, 3009 Geyer.
D. and L. Rose, Lemay.
J. and K. Evans, Affton.
G. and R. Trojahn, 5140 Neosho.
M. and L. McKinnon, 2325 Gravois.
A. and J. Baer, 7819 Pennsylvania.
H. and A. Medalle, 4620 Gravois.
W. and L. Bachelor, 4131A Oregon.
A. and M. Schaper, 3442 Arlington.
O. and J. Kreuter, 4267 Castleman.
R. and D. Sager, 4626 Arsenal.
L. and M. Chaperlo, East St. Louis.
R. and S. Gilbert, 416A Lami.
A. and A. Sack, 4497 Pershing.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

BOYS.

S. and A. Ditrich, Sappington.
D. and R. Peterson, 4924 Buckingham.
H. and M. Scott, Glendale.
E. and T. Foley, 2210 Portis.
H. and M. Rohan, 4971A Parker.
A. and M. Black, Kirkwood.
F. and V. O'Gorman, Jennings.
W. and G. Craddock, Maplewood.
R. and W. Conner II, Festus.
J. and R. Reisenleiter, 1337 McCutcheon.
H. and M. Mueller, Lemay.
F. and L. Beadles, 5406 Delmar.

GIRLS.

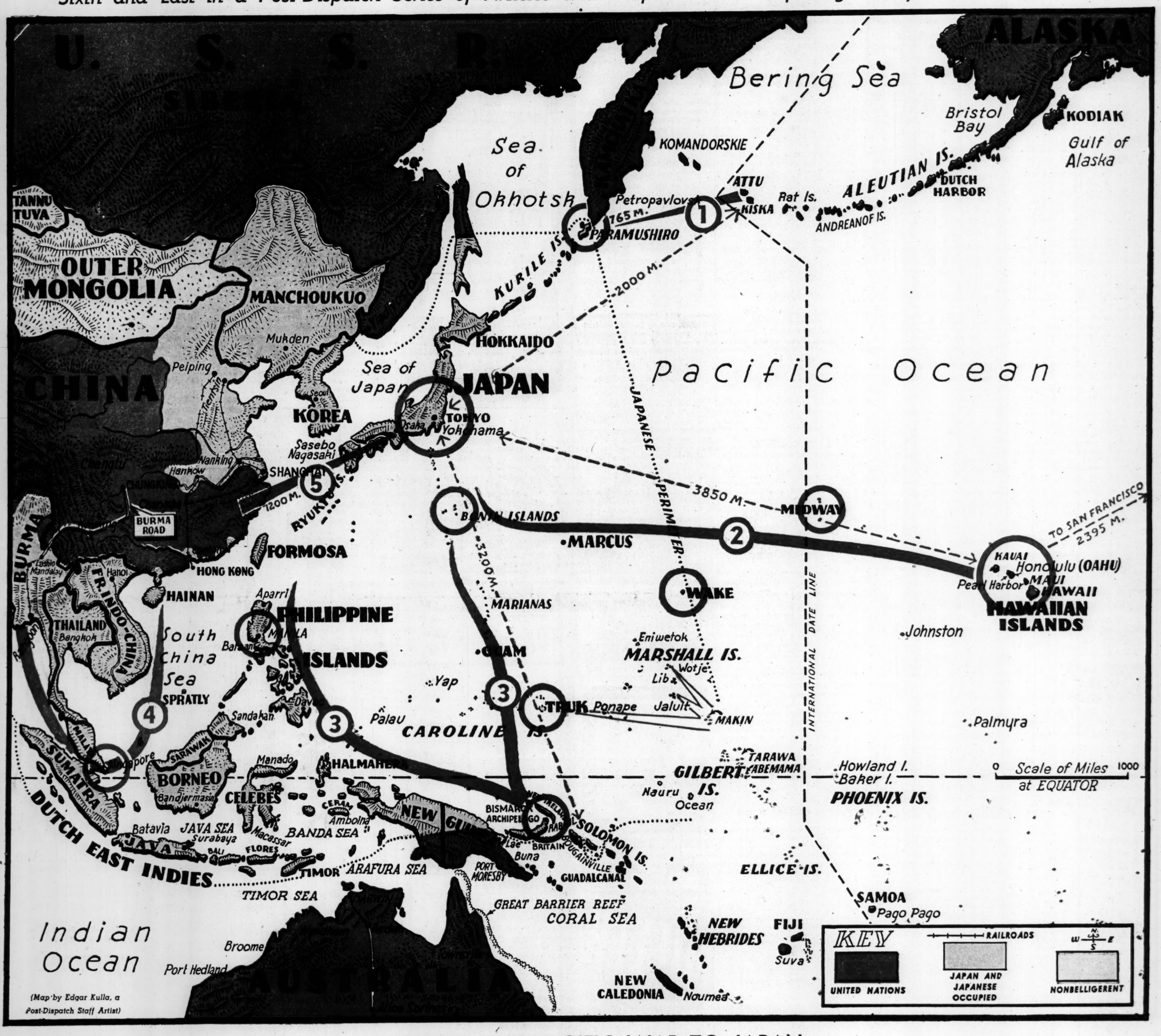
H. and F. Fults, 4018A De Tonty.
F. and G. Just, 5885A Delmar.
A. and M. Parella, Kirkwood.
E. and E. Over, Richmond Heights.
M. and N. Cowles, 5820 Clemens.
G. and S. Swanson, Normandy.
C. and I. Ponciroli, 1929 Edwards.
F. and G. McLaughlin, 5819 Michigan.
H. and L. Berner, 3808A Wyoming.
H. and B. Bussmann, Clayton.
L. and V. Klingert, Clayton.
E. and G. Wills, Affton.
P. and J. Geisler, 5630 Pershing.
B. and J. Greaves, Kirkwood.
J. and H. Knoll, Venita Park.
J. and D. Hoffman, University City.
E. and V. Goode

THE EVERYDAY MAGAZINE
Published Every Day — Week-days and Sundays in the ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PART TWO | ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1943 | PAGES 1—4B

The Geography of World War II

Sixth and Last in a Post-Dispatch Series of Articles and Maps in Color Depicting Today's Most Vital Areas



(Map by Edgar Kulla, a Post-Dispatch Staff Artist)

CARRYING THE PACIFIC WAR TO JAPAN

By JULIUS H. KLYMAN of the Post-Dispatch Staff

THE chief problem in defeating Japan is making contact with her major forces and engaging them in decisive action. Main difficulties to overcome are distance and danger along the routes involved in reaching the enemy.

There are several roads to Japan, starting with the Aleutians that point out like an accusing finger from Alaska, and proceeding around the whole vast Pacific area in clockwise fashion. Another path stems from Pearl Harbor, a pair from the Solomons and New Guinea, another from Burma, still another from China. On some future day there is the possibility of roads from Vladivostok and Kamchatka in the Soviet Union. These various routes differ in value.

In discussing the possible future of the Pacific war, it is necessary first to look briefly at that conflict in the present and immediate past. In the beginning Japan, the conqueror, swept into southeast Asia, the south, southwest and central Pacific. It struck at Midway, 1300 miles northwest of Pearl Harbor, but was badly beaten. When the Allied counter offensives in New Guinea and the Solomons got under way, Japan's period of expansion had ended.

At present the Allied offensive in those islands continues and now has been carried to the Gilberts. We are winning steps toward Tokyo. We are hitting hard blows at the enemy's land, sea and air power. We are striking at his communications, sinking his shipping, interfering with his ability to carry raw materials to his industrial centers so they may be turned into weapons. That is the pattern of the fighting today.

But such actions are not decisive. The future requires harder and more intimate blows.

1. The Aleutians

Attu, westernmost of the Aleutians, is 765 air miles from Paramushiro at the north tip of the Japanese Kurile Islands, and 2000 miles from Tokyo. If Paramushiro were taken, it would put American bombers within 1280 miles of Tokyo, within less than 1000 miles of any place on the large Japanese island of Hokkaido. But weather conditions in Attu are bad, with wind, cold and fog, and so uncertain at Paramushiro that this island has decided limitations as an offensive base.

The Aleutians form our northern flank. They have been secured, but they are not favored as a jumping-off base against Japan.

2. Trans-Pacific

The great American naval base in the Pacific is, of course, Pearl Harbor. It is 3850 air miles from there to Tokyo, and 4475 miles were a fleet to follow a zigzag course from Pearl Harbor to Midway, then to Japanese-held Wake Island, and on to the enemy coast.

But there is another possible way-station before reaching Japan. That is the Bonin Islands, something more than 600 miles south of Japan's coast, and 2465 miles from Midway, 1640 from Wake.

If a great American fleet, heavily reinforced with aircraft carriers, should head in the general direction of Japan from Wake, the Japanese-held Marshall Islands would be to the south. After sailing from Wake about another 800 miles to the northwest, the fleet would reach Marcus Island, also held by Japan. As the Bonin Islands were approached, something more than 800 miles to the northwest of Marcus Island, the important enemy naval base of Truk would be 1500 miles off its left flank—unless it had already been dealt with, perhaps by Allied forces from the south.

But, obviously, a fleet proceeding toward Japanese waters would not need to overcome every enemy stronghold on its way. Important enemy island bases would first be occupied by preliminary expeditions. And, of course, the fleet would not need to pause at all possible bases en route.

It is quite possible that before the war ends a great Allied force will make its way to waters close to the enemy's shore. For the Japanese battle fleet has been evasive. The enemy may choose to nurse his chief naval strength, permitting his far-flung conquests to be rolled back without risking decisive action. And perhaps only when his own shores are approached will he elect to make his final stand. Some well-informed observers suspect this greatest sea battle of the Pacific may be fought in the waters off the Bonin Islands.

At the beginning of the war, the chief naval danger was from attack by aircraft, carrier or land based. Since then new tactics have been developed. Fleets today are grouped around aircraft carriers. It is estimated that a force including 10 big carriers can put 800 planes into the air.

3. Solomons and New Guinea

There are two routes to Tokyo from this general Pacific area.

One is from the Solomons, by way of Rabaul, Japanese base in New Britain which has been under heavy air attack. If Rabaul were taken, the next step would be the important Japanese naval base of Truk. Distance between the two is 800 miles. The third step toward Tokyo might be the Bonin Islands, by way of the Mariannas. The Bonins are

(Continued on Page Three)

ST. LOUIS BROADCASTING STATIONS



Programs on the broadcast band scheduled for today include.

4 P. M.

KSD—INTERVIEW WITH COL. R. W. COWARD, Executive Officer of the St. Louis Ordnance District. KFUO—Faithful Words. KWK—Records. WEW—News; Sports. WIL—Varieties. KXOK—Tea and Crumpets.

4:15 KSD—MUSIC GO ROUND. KFUO—Light Opera. KMOX—It's Maritime. WEW—Hasten the Day.

4:30 KSD — STORY BEHIND THE HEADLINES. KFUO — Open Bible. KMOX — Women's Program. WEW — Dance Time. WIL—News; Teatime Tunes. KXOK—Music; News.

4:45 KSD—G. I. VARIETY SHOW. KFUO—Children's Program. KMOX—Star Parade. KWK—Records. WEW — Catholic News. KXOK — Easy Rhythm.

5 P. M.

KSD—NEWS REPORT; Interview With Mrs. George Fielding Eliot. KFUO—News. KMOX—News. WEW—News; Grandpappy Jones. WIL—Musical Roundup. KXOK—Semper Paratus.

5:15 KSD—WAC ASSEMBLY CALL. KFUO—Portraits in the News. KMOX—Sports. KXOK—Our World of Work.

5:30 KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS; Football Scores. KWK—Navy Bulletin. KFUO—Concert. KMOX—News. WIL—News; Jive Interlude. KXOK—Andy Russell, songs.

5:45 KSD—MUSIC WELL DONE; Al Roth's orchestra. KMOX—The World Today. WIL—Songs by Bing Crosby. KXOK—Leon Henderson.

6 P. M.

KSD—SET TO MUSIC. KFUO—Sports. KMOX—Man Behind the Gun. KWK—News. Sports. WIL — Dance orchestra. KXOK — What's News, Don Ameche, M. C., Ann Sothern, Lou Holtz, Jack Douglas, Mozelle and Berkova.

6:15 KWK—Records. WIL—The Weather; Sports; Strike Up the Band.

6:30 KSD—JULIE O'NEILL AND COMPANY; Freddie Beggemann and the KSD Orchestra Directed by Russ David. KFUO—Sabbath Eve Melodies. KMOX—Thanks to the Yanks. WIL—News; Rhythm Intermezzo. KXOK—What's New.

6:45 KSD—DR. ROLAND G. USHER, news analyst. WIL—Just Relax.

7 P. M.

KSD—ABIE'S IRISH ROSE; Julie Stevens in the leading role. KMOX—Groucho Marx Show. Guest: Edward Everett Horton. KWK—California Melodies. WIL—Santa Claus. KXOK—Watch the World Go By.

7:15 WIL—Toyland Revue. KXOK — Boston Symphony Orchestra.

7:30 KSD—TRUTH OR CONSEQUENCES. KMOX—Inner Sanctum. KWK—News; Music. WIL—News; Help Wanted.

7:45 KWK—Arthur Hale. WIL—Tin Pan Alley.

7:55 KMOX—Ned Palmer, comment.

8 P. M.

KSD—NATIONAL BARN DANCE; Joe Kelly, Lulu Belle, Pat Buttram, Hoosier Hot Shots, Jane Kaye, Joe Parsons, Glen Welty's Orchestra. KMOX—Hit Parade. KWK — Chicago Theater of the Air. WIL—Dance Time.

8:15 WIL—Listen, St. Louis. KXOK—Edward Tomlinson, comment.

8:30 KSD—CAN YOU TOP THIS; Harry Hershfield, "Senator" Ed Ford and Joe Laurie Jr. WIL—News; In the Groove. KXOK—Duke Ellington's Spotlight Band.

8:45 KMOX—Saturday Night Serenade; Jessica Dragonette, Gus Haenschen's orchestra. KXOK—Music; News.

9 P. M.

KSD—MILLION DOLLAR BAND: Harry Wood, the Double Daters; Tommy Dorsey, guest conductor. WIL—Harlem Rhythm. KXOK—John Gunther, comment. KWK—John B. Hughes, comment.

9:15 KMOX—Correction Please. WIL—Ballroom Bands. KWK—News; Bondwagon. KXOK—Army Service Forces.

9:30 KSD—GRAND OLD OPRY. WIL—News; Sparklers.

9:45 KMOX—Pappy Cheshire. WIL—Melodies. KXOK—Senator H. A. Butler.

10 P. M.

KSD—CURT MASSEY AND COMPANY. KMOX—Barber Shop Quartet. KWK—Dance orchestra. WIL—Swing Shift. KXOK—News. KWK—George Duffy.

10:15 KSD—SO THE STORY GOES. KMOX—Public Affairs. KWK—News. KXOK—Charles Spivak's orchestra.

10:30 KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS. KWK—Dance orchestra. KMOX—Old Fashioned Barn Dance. WIL—The Weather; News.

10:45 KSD—I SUSTAIN THE WINGS. SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH RESUME. KWK—Music. KXOK—Sports.

11 P. M.

KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS; THOMAS PELUSO'S ORCHESTRA. KMOX — Barn Dance. KWK — Music. WIL — Dawn Patrol. KXOK — News; Jan Garber's orchestra.

11:30 KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS. Mr. Smith Goes to Town. KMOX—Musical Hour. KWK—Dance orchestra. KXOK—Freddie Martin's orchestra.

11:45 KXOK—Music; News. KWK—Dance Music; News.

12 MIDNIGHT

KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS; LET'S DANCE. WIL—Dawn Patrol.

12:30 KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS. KMOX—Victory Patrol.

NEWS AND COMMENT ON KSD

5:30, 6, 6:45, 7, 7:45, 8:30, 11 a. m., 12 and 12:30 noon, 5, 5:30, 6:45, 10:30, 11, 11:30 p. m., 12 and 12:30 midnight.

FOR WEATHER REPORTS
Tune to KSD
At 6, 6:45, 7:45, 8:30 and 11 A. M.; 12:30, 5:30, 10:30 and 11 P. M. and 12 Midnight.

OPA PERMITS WHOLESALERS TO STORE ADDITIONAL MEAT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 (AP).—The Office of Price Administration today broadened the ration point loan program to include all grades of beef, to permit meat wholesalers to store extra stocks during the period of peak meat production. The loan program was previously limited to veal, lamb, mutton and canner and cutter grades of beef.

Retail prices of dried beans will be lowered about two cents per pound as a result of specific markups fixed today by the Office of Price Administration. The agency substituted dollars-and-cents markups for the percentage markups.

A formula for determining prices of preserves, jams and jellies made from apples, apple products and frozen grapes was announced, with the maximum allowance for No. 1 cannery grade "A" apples set at $3.10 per 100 pounds. Packers cannot compute costs of apples used for jellies in excess of $1 per 100 pounds, the OPA ruled.

The new regulation also set the price of plums in California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Utah at $55 a ton in computing costs of fresh, frozen and packed plums.

RADIO FAVORITES TODAY

Variety and Comedy.

P. M.

6:00 KXOK, What's New? Don Ameche, M. C.; Ann Sothern, Lou Holtz, Jack Douglas.

8:00 KSD, National Barn Dance; Joe Kelley, Pat Buttram.

9:30 KSD, Grand Old Opry; Whitey Ford, "The Duke of Paducah"; Roy Acuff, Trudy Brown.

Quiz Shows.

P. M.

6:30 KMOX, Bob Hawk's Thanks to the Yanks.

7:30 KSD, Truth or Consequences; Ralph Edwards, quizmaster.

8:30 KSD, "Can You Top This?" "Senator" Ed Ford, Harry Hershfeld and Joe Laurie Jr., comedians.

9:15 KMOX, Jim McWilliams' Correction Please.

Drama.

P. M.

7:00 KSD, Able's Irish Rose; Julie Stevens in title role.

7:30 KMOX, Inner Sanctum.

Music.

P. M.

1:00 KXOK, Metropolitan Opera performance of "La Forza del Destino."

7:15 KXOK, Boston Symphony Orchestra, Serge Koussevitsky conducting.

8:00 KMOX, Hit Parade; Frank Sinatra, Bea Wain, Mark Warnow's orchestra. KWK, Chicago Theater of the air.

8:30 KXOK, Spotlight Bands.

8:45 KMOX, Saturday Night Serenade; Jessica Dragonette.

9:00 KSD, Million Dollar Band; Barry Wood, Double Daters; guest conductor, Lionel Hampton.

Commentators.

P. M.

6:45 KSD, Dr. Roland Usher.

11 HURT IN TRAIN CRASH

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Nov. 27 (AP).—Eleven persons were injured in the collision of the Union Pacific's Challenger passenger train and a helper engine near Devore, six miles east of here, last night.

Two dining cars and a Pullman were knocked off the track when the engine crashed into the Challenger. Mrs. Edward Hilliard, Litchfield, Ill., suffered an arm injury. The Challenger was bound from Los Angeles to Chicago.

Flashes of Life

By the Associated Press.

Thanksgiving Hoax.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 27.—Evro Becket, State Liquor Board chairman, reports a Seattle resident opened a bottle of Scotch for Thanksgiving day festivities—and found it contained water. A full case of the same later was found in a state-owned liquor store.

It's the act of a professional, says Becket, and there probably are more 100 per cent watered cases elsewhere.

Pheasants Plentiful.

HUMBOLDT, Ia.—Game Warden Paul Leaverton surveyed the field before the pheasant season opened and reported birds are plentiful.

Now, with the season four weeks old, Leaverton has his first birds—two, the gift of a friend.

Two-Dollar Postal Item.

FALLS CITY, Neb.—E. R. Miller mailed his letter in a hurry. The postoffice returned the missive and called attention to the fact that Miller had used two $1 war stamps as postage.

Tomorrow's Events

Exhibition, City Art Museum, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.; special exhibit, "Third Annual Missouri Exhibition;" ten-minute talk, Zurbaran's "Still Life," 2:30 p. m.; gallery tour.

Exhibition, Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, Old Courthouse, 1:30 p. m. to 5 p. m.; National Expansion room, special exhibit, "Maps in American History;" illustrated talk, "The Role of Silver," 3 p. m.

Exhibition, Jewel Box, Forest Park, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Exhibition, Campbell House, 1508 Locust, 10:30 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Exhibits, Missouri Historical Society, Jefferson Memorial, Forest Park, 9:30 a. m. to 5 p. m., "War Exhibit" and "Fur Trade."

Exhibition, The Bookshop, 386 North Euclid, 3 p. m. to 5 p. m., cartoons by D. R. Fitzpatrick.

Exhibition, People's Art Center, 2811 Washington, 10 a. m. to 6 p. m., "War Posters by Group 15."

Exhibition, Eleanor Smith Galleries, 393 North Euclid, 9:30 a. m. to 5 p. m., paintings by Pvt. Mayo Sorgman.

Exhibition, Public Library, 1301 Olive, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., "A Century of Transportation in St. Louis."

Club hours, Officers' Club of St. Louis, De Soto Hotel, 11:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.; informal games and dancing.

Take My Word for It

By Frank Colby

SATURDAY ROUNDUP.

Dallas: Is the "s" pronounced in GROSGRAIN, and where did we get the word?—Mrs. H. P.

Answer: The word is from the French. In English it designates a silk cloth, with large crosswise cords. Do not pronounce the "s." The "o" is long, as in "toe." Say: **GROE-grain.**

Seattle: Why is the Japanese parliament called the "diet?" It suggests food to me.—H. A.

Answer: This particular "diet" is from the Latin **diata,** meaning "a journey of one day's duration." Ancient assemblies were made up of members living within a day's journey (about 20 miles) from the place of meeting. The "diet" relating to food is from the Greek **diatia,** "a mode of life." Both "diets" are pronounced the same.

Question: Is there any authority for the current pronunciations of "aren't" and "weren't" in two syllables? Sounds silly to me.—D. C. W.

Answer: The dictionaries show them to be one-syllable words.

Santa Maria: Newsweek does not agree with your pronunciation of penicillin as "PEN-i-SILL'in." They place the accent thus: "pen-ISS-i-lin."—O. L. McC.

Answer: The second-syllable accent is widely heard, but it violates etymology. Penicillin stems from the Latin **penicillum,** "a painter's brush or pencil." All words coming from penicillum, and penicillum itself, receive the accent on the "pen" and "cill," never on "ic." Check these words in Webster's: penicillate, penicillated, penicilliform. The fungi (FUN-jie) or mold that produces penicillin is of the genus **Penicillium,** pronounced: **PEN-i-SILL'-i-um.**

Last call for my pamphlet listing and explaining the complete 850-word vocabulary of BASIC ENGLISH, the new "universal" language. For a free copy, send a stamped, (3c), self-addressed envelope to Frank Colby, in care of this paper.

MOVIE TIME

AMBASSADOR

"Hi Ya, Soldier," at 12:09, 3:08, 6:07 and 9:06; "Old Acquaintance," at 10:15, 1:12, 4:11, 7:10 and 10:09.

FOX

"Always a Bridesmaid," at 12:30, 3:23, 6:16 and 9:09; "Guadalcanal Diary," at 1:33, 4:26, 7:19 and 10:12.

LOEW'S STATE

"Girl Crazy," at 10:05, 1:08, 4:11, 7:14, 10:17 and 1:20 a. m., Sunday; "There's Something About a Soldier," at 11:43, 2:46, 5:49, 8:52 and 11:55.

MISSOURI

"For Whom the Bell Tolls," at 12:44, 3:36, 6:28 and 9:20.

ORPHEUM

"Sahara," at 10:32, 1:24, 4:16, 7:08 and 10; "Chance of a Lifetime," at 12:08, 3, 5:52 and 8:44.

ST. LOUIS

"Princess O'Rourke," at 6 and 9:41; "Battle of Russia," at 8:18.

SHUBERT

"Northern Pursuit," at 12:30, 3:45, 7 and 10:15; "In Old Oklahoma," at 2:03, 5:18 and 8:33.

TONIGHT! LIONEL HAMPTON the MILLION DOLLAR BAND with BARRY WOOD KSD 9 P. M.

ORSON WELLES INNER SANCTUM TONIGHT KMOX 7:30

TUNE IN "Blue Ribbon Town" Radio's Funniest, Friendliest Show 7:00 P. M. every Saturday night TONIGHT EDWARD EVERETT HORTON GUEST STAR OF GROUCHO MARX KMOX

TONIGHT RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA PRESENTS "WHAT'S NEW?" Don Ameche, Jack Douglas, Dinah Shore, Ann Sothern, Lou Holtz, Clark Shaughnessy, Lou Bring and the RCA Victor Orchestra and chorus KXOK: 6-7 PM

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE RADIO PROGRAM KSD—8:30 A. M. Sunday, Nov. 28 Christian Science Committee on Publication for Missouri

DANCING AT JOHNNY LONDOFF'S New, Modern PAULIAN BALLROOM UNION AND EASTON AL. VOGLER & ORCH. Starts 8:30 P. M. Every Thursday, 40c Per Person Saturday & Sunday

AMERICAN MARKET AT 7TH POSITIVELY LAST 2 TIMES MATINEE TODAY at 2:30 50c, $1.12, $1.68 TONIGHT, 8:30—50c, $1.12, $1.68, $2.24, $2.80 UNCLE SAM presents JOHN GOLDEN'S THE ARMY PLAY BY PLAY Riotous All-Soldier Stage Show Soldier Orch. of 25 SONGS! DANCES! DRAMA! FARCE! Proceeds—Army Emergency Relief Fund WEEK BEG. TOMORROW NIGHT SEATS NOW CHERYL CRAWFORD presents GEORGE GERSHWIN & DuBOSE HEYWARD'S PORGY AND BESS TODD DUNCAN ETTA MOTEN • AVON LONG THE EVA JESSYE CHOIR ALEXANDER SMALLENS—Conductor NIGHTS—$1.12, $1.68, $2.24, $2.80 MATS. WED. & SAT.—56c to $2.24

KIEL AUDITORIUM TONITE, 8:30 ★ TOMORROW, 3:30 ST. LOUIS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Vladimir Golschmann Conductor Soviet-American Friendship Program Featuring Sensational Pianist WILLIAM KAPELL IN THE ELECTRIFYING KHATCHATURIAN CONCERTO SEATS SELLING Mat. and Eve., 85c, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20, $2.75. Box Office (Auditorium), Aeolian Co., 1004 Olive St.

GRAND THEATRE 6th & MARKET CONT. MATS. 12:15 P.M. EVES. 8:30 P.M. GA. 1423 TRAVELING BURLESQUE JUNE ST. CLAIR JOE FREED MAX COLEMAN XTRA 5 ACTS OF VODVIL Big MIDNITE JAMBOREE tonite

BOB ANSLYN'S MUSIC JANE WEST Vocalist Chet Smith Piano Specialties FLOERKE West Florissant at Grand—GA. 5540

Remember Dec. 3 RIVIERA See Sunday's Post-Dispatch for Announcement of Opening

ANOTHER SMASH HIT!! BROTHER OF THE FAMOUS GLENN MILLER MILLER ORCHESTRA NOW PLAYING! 2-WEEK ENGAGEMENT Dancing Nightly Except Monday Sunday Matinee Dancing at 2:30 CASA-LOMA CHEROKEE 1-IOWA

TAKE A TRIP TO TUNE TOWN Dancing Nightly Except Monday NOW PLAYING GRACIE BARRIE! AND HER FAMOUS ALL-MALE ORCHESTRA Featuring JIMMY PALMER Adm. 30c Before 9 50c After 9 Year-'Round Air-Conditioned Sat., 75c, Sun., 90c Tax Incl. On Olive Just East of Grand CLOSE TO EVERYWHERE!

CLUB FIVE BY FIVE Now Open Every Night John "Pat" Collins, New Manager FLOOR SHOWS and DANCING Open 10 P. M.—Until ? Set-Ups Only FR. 9961 3501 DELMAR

VILLAGE BARN OPEN EVERY SATURDAY NITE SHADY VALLEY FOLKS BUDDY HEITZ and COON CREEK BOYS BRING YOUR OWN LIQUOR 3656 WASHINGTON FR. 8712

The Show Bar 2 SHOWS NIGHTLY with MASON'S BAND Featuring ANN RICHARDSON and CHAS. McBRIDE DELMAR at TAYLOR

GET THE SKYLINE HABIT 3—FLOOR SHOWS NIGHTLY—3 "Wellston's Brite Spot"—5911 Easton THE BOERS BROS. MIDGET ACROBATS KITTY BARTON—SONGS . . . LOU NAUMAN, Summer Sinatra of S. S. Admiral . . . SNOW WHITE, Tops in Taps. Dance to the Music of THE SKYLINERS Convenient Location—Easy on Your Gas

AMBASSADOR 40c 10 a. m. 'till 1 p. m. 50c After (Tax Incl.) Bette DAVIS • Marion HOPKINS 'OLD ACQUAINTANCE!' Gig Young • John Loder —Plus!— Donald WOODS • Elyse KNOX • Eddie QUILLAN 'HI YA SAILOR!' Ray Eberle • Wingy Manone And Their Bands!

FOX OPEN 12 NOON! RICHARD TREGASKIS' 'GUADALCANAL DIARY!' William BENDIX • Preston FOSTER • Lloyd NOLAN —Plus!— ANDREWS SISTERS 'ALWAYS A BRIDESMAID!'

MISSOURI 'FOR WHOM THE BELL TOLLS!' Gary COOPER • Ingrid BERGMAN 75c Noon 'till 1 P. M. After 1 Orchestra $1.10; Bals. 75c. Service Men and Service Women 50c 'till 1; 75c After — No Children's Price.

SHUBERT Open Noon Daily! Errol FLYNN • Julie BISHOP "NORTHERN PURSUIT!" —PLUS— John WAYNE • Martha SCOTT • Albert DEKKER "IN OLD OKLAHOMA!"

ST. LOUIS OPEN 12:30 P. M.! OLIVIA de HAVILLAND ROBERT CUMMINGS CHAS. COBURN "PRINCESS O'ROURKE!" —Plus!— "BATTLE OF RUSSIA!" ACTUAL! TRUE!

6 UNITS! WILL ROGERS SAT., Open 4:45 ★ 30c, Tax Incl., to 5 SUN., From 1:00 ★ 30c, Tax Incl., to 2 ★ Joan Crawford ★ Fred MacMurray 'ABOVE SUSPICION' Wm. Tracy & Joe Sawyer Laff Hit. YANKS AHOY' 3 Stooges! Our Gang! Color Cartoon! News!

EMPRESS Open 11:30 PARK FREE DRIVE-IN GRAND THE LAUGH HIT OF THE CENTURY! Monty WOOLLEY ★ Gracie FIELDS HOLY MATRIMONY PLUS—LONE WOLF MYSTERY Warren William ★ Marguerite Chapman 'ONE DANGEROUS NIGHT' TONIGHT AND EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT WAR WORKERS' ALL-NIGHT SHOW Come as Late as 2:30 A. M. and See a Complete Show

NORSIDE ESQUIRE-VARSITY RITZ BUY STAMPS BUY BONDS Esquire-Varsity—Open 1:30—30c Till 5 Ritz-Norside—Open 5:00—Start 5:30 A GREAT LOVE STORY COMES OUT OF A WORLD IN FLAME! FIRST COMES Courage Merle OBERON Brian AHERNE CRIME DOCTOR Mystery Thriller! ★ WARNER BAXTER ★ MARGARET LINDSAY Park Free—Esquire-Norside-Varsity

VARSITY 6610 DELMAR BLVD TONIGHT AND EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT WAR WORKERS' ALL-NIGHT SHOW Come as Late as 2:30 A. M. and See Both Features

UPTOWN 3958 Dillmar (Entrance on Kingsland) Now Open 5:30 Park Free FILMED IN TECHNICOLOR ★WALLACE★ BEERY ★FAY BAINTER★ 'SALUTE TO THE MARINES' Plus Laffs With the Bumsteads 'Footlight Glamour' TONIGHT And Every Saturday WAR WORKERS Gala All-Night Show Continuous Performance Come as Late as 2:30 A. M.

Gala MIDNITE SHOW TONITE Come as late as 1:30 a.m. for last main feature

LOEW'S STATE Wednesday ROONEY • GARLAND Judy in GEORGE AND GERSHWIN'S MUSICAL GIRL CRAZY with TOMMY DORSEY and his ORCHESTRA Plus "There's SOMETHING About A Soldier" 404 hit 1 p.m. 55 after 1 p.m.

LOEWS ORPHEUM HUMPHREY BOGART SAHARA Plus "THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME" with CHESTER MORRIS and BOSTON BLACKIE

☆ BUY WAR BONDS & STAMPS ☆

THREE WOMEN WANTED HIS LOVE... one man wanted his life

John GARFIELD ★ Maureen O'HARA The FALLEN SPARROW WALTER SLEZAK • PATRICIA MORISON • MARTHA O'DRISCOLL Did he fall for BLONDE BRUNETTE or REDHEAD?

FOX • STARTS THURSDAY!

AVALON Kingshighway & Chippewa Open 5—Start 5:30 Monty WOOLLEY • Gracie FIELDS 'HOLY MATRIMONY' Warren William, 'ONE DANGEROUS NIGHT'

GRANADA 4533 Gravois Open 5—Start 5:30

HI-POINTE Skinker & Clayton OPEN 1:30—30c to 5. Tax Inc.

LINDELL 3811 N. Grand at Hebert OPEN 5—START 5:30

RIO 5561 N. Riverview OPEN 1:30—30c to 5. Tax Inc.

TIVOLI 6350 Delmar OPEN 1:30—30c to 5. Tax Inc.

UNION Union & Easton OPEN 1:30—30c to 5. Tax Inc.

Nelson EDDY • Susanna FOSTER • Claude RAINS 'PHANTOM OF THE OPERA' In Technicolor! ALVINO REY & KING SISTERS 'LARCENY WITH MUSIC'

SHERANDOAH 2312 S. Grand OPEN 5—START 5:30

WEST-END 4819 Delmar OPEN 12:30—30c to 5. Tax Inc.

MARGO • Tom NEAL • J. Carrol NAISH 'BEHIND THE RISING SUN' Leslie HOWARD • David NIVEN 'SPITFIRE'

SHADY OAK Hanley & Forsythe Mat. 2 P. M. Eve. 7 P. M.

MAPLEWOOD 7170 Manchester 2 Shows Start 5:15

COLBERT • LAKE • GODDARD 'SO PROUDLY WE HAIL' AL PEARCE & HIS GANG! 'HERE COMES ELMER'

AUBERT 4949 Easton

GRANT-DUNNE-SCOTT, 'MY FAVORITE WIFE' 'UNKNOWN GUEST' Victor Jory

CAPITOL 6th & Chestnut 20c to 2 Tax Inc.

Richard Dix, 'BUCKSKIN FRONTIER' 'SAINT MEETS THE TIGER,' Hugh Sinclair Late Show Tonite! Continuous 'til 2 A. M.!

COLUMBIA 5257 SOUTHWEST

Dorothy McGuire-Robt. Young, 'Claudia' Robt. Paige-Leo Carrillo, 'Frontier Badmen'

CONGRESS 4023 Olive Start 5:30

'UNKNOWN GUEST,' VICTOR JORY 'HERE COMES KELLY,' EDDIE QUILLAN

FLORISSANT Grand & Florissant

GRAVOIS 2 Shows Start 6 Jefferson & Gravois

KINGSLAND 4461 Gravois

Richard DIX • Jane WYATT 'BUCKSKIN FRONTIER' Dick PURCELL • Helen PARRISH 'MYSTERY OF 13th GUEST'

LAFAYETTE 1643 S. Jefferson Open 5:00

'Isle of Forgotten Sins,' John Carradine 'Scream in the Dark'—Chills!

MAFFITT Vandeventer & St. Louis

Brod. Crawford, 'When the Daltons Rode' 'Irene,' Anna Neagle-Ray Milland

MANCHESTER 4247 Manchester 20c Tax Inc.

Gene Autry, 'South of the Border' 'Headin' for God's Country,' Wm. Lundigan

PAGEANT 5851 Delmar

Madel. Carroll-Brian Aherne, 'My Son, My Son' 'The Unknown Guest,' Victor Jory

POWHATAN 3111 Sutton, Maplewood Park Free

Rita HAYWORTH • Victor MATURE 'MY GAL SAL' (Color) Dot LAMOUR-Lloyd NOLAN, 'ST. LOUIS BLUES'

RICHMOND Clayton & Big Bend

Den. Morgan-Merle Oberon, 'Affectionately Yours' Jean Arthur, 'Too Many Husbands'

ROXY Lansdowne Near Macklind LAST DAY!

Lt. (j. g.) Robt. TAYLOR • Lana TURNER 'JOHNNY EAGER' Betty GRABLE-Bob HOPE, 'GIVE ME A SAILOR'

SHAW 3901 Shaw 25c Tax Inc.

Grable-Mature, 'I Wake Up Screaming' 'Falcon in Danger,' Tom Conway

VICTORY 5955 Easton Mat. 1:00

'TRAIL OF TERROR,' Tex O'Brien '2 FISTED JUSTICE,' Range Busters

YALE 3700 Minnesota

Luc. Ball-Red Skelton, 'DuBarry Was a Lady' (Color) 'Someone to Remember,' Amazing Mrs. Freeman!

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MELBA Grand and Michigan MICHIGAN Miami & Robert — Robert Young, Dorothy McGuire, Ann Savage, Robert Stanford 'CLAUDIA' 'PASSPORT TO SUEZ'

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LEMAY 319 Lemay Ferry — Alan Ladd-Lor. Young, 'CHINA' Rochester Freddy Martin 'WHAT'S BUZZIN', COUSIN?'

STUDIO 6327 Nat. Bridge — DURBIN DEANNA 'HERS TO HOLD' 'Two Tickets to London' Michele Morgan

SAVOY Ferguson, Mo. — Judy Garland Van Heflin 'PRESENTING LILY MARS' CLAIRE TREVOR, 'GOOD LUCK, MR. YATES'

NORMANDY 7324 Nat. Bridge — Gene Tierney Don Ameche Richard Arlen Wendy Barrie 'HEAVEN CAN WAIT' 'SUBMARINE ALERT'

SOUTHWAY 9736 S. Broadway — CLAIRE TREVOR, 'GOOD LUCK, MR. YATES' MARY LEE, 'SHANTYTOWN'

O'FALLON 4026 W. Florissant BADEN PARK 8201 N. FREE Broadway ASHLAND 3520 N. QUEENS Newstead 4700 Maffitt — BETTE DAVIS ★ PAUL LUKAS 'WATCH ON THE RHINE' MARY LEE - GLADYS GEORGE 'NOBODY'S DARLING'

BREMEN 20th and Bremen SALISBURY 2504 Salisbury — Harry James Orch., Lucille Ball Bruce Bennett Leslie Brooks 'BEST FOOT FORWARD' 'UNDERGROUND AGENT'

JANET 6900 W. Florissant — A. Ladd, L. Young, 'CHINA,' Ann Miller, Rochester, 'WHAT'S BUZZIN', COUSIN?'

LOWELL 5039 N. Broadway — J. Garland, 'PRESENTING LILY MARS.' C. Trevor in 'GOOD LUCK, MR. YATES.'

BRIDGE 4889 Natural Bridge — Alan Ladd, Loretta Young in 'China,' Dick Powell, Betty Hutton, 'Happy-Go-Lucky.'

PAULINE 5000 Clayton — Freddy Martin's Orch. 'What's Buzzin', Cousin?' L. Darnell, 'City Without Men.'

ROBIN 5479 Robin — L. Ball, R. Skelton, 'DU BARRY WAS A LADY.' Bumsteads, 'IT'S A GREAT LIFE'

MELVIN 2912 Chippewa — G. Tierney, 'HEAVEN CAN WAIT.' R. Warrick, J. Carroll, 'PETTICOAT LARCENY.'

BEVERLY GEM 7740 Park Olive Free St. Johns — DEANNA DURBIN JOSEPH COTTON 'HERS TO HOLD' Michele Morgan, Alan Curtis, 'Two Tickets to London.' Beverly Only—'Valley of Vanishing Men.' Chapter 1.

OVERLAND Overland, Mo. — Humphrey Bogart Mary Astor Lupe Velez 'ACROSS THE PACIFIC' 'Redhead From Manhattan.' Cart. Serial.

OSAGE Kirkwood, Mo. — Diana Barrymore Robert Paige 'FRONTIER BADMEN' J. Lydon, C. Smith, 'HENRY ALDRICH SWINGS IT.'

OZARK Webster Groves 2 Shows, 5 & 8:45. — Claudette Colbert - Paulette Goddard - Veronica Lake 'SO PROUDLY WE HAIL' AL PEARCE, 'HERE COMES ELMER'

APOLLO DeBal. & Waterman — 1st Show, 7 P. M. JUDY GARLAND VAN HEFLIN 'PRESENTING LILY MARS' CLAIRE TREVOR 'GOOD LUCK, MR. YATES'

PRINCESS 2841 Pestalozzi — Two Technicolor Hits Betty Grable Miranda, Payne & James 'SPRINGTIME IN THE ROCKIES' Gene Tierney, Preston Foster 'THUNDER BIRDS' STOOGE COMEDY

Compton 3145 Park — L. Ball, 'Best Foot Forward,' Frankie Albert, 'Spirit of Stanford.' Starts 5:45.

PALM 3010 Union — LUCILLE BALL HARRY JAMES ORCH. IN COLOR 'Best Foot Forward' Richard Arlen - Wendy Barrie 'SUBMARINE ALERT'

FAIRY 5640 Easton — Linda Darnell, 'CITY WITHOUT MEN.' 'WHAT'S BUZZIN', COUSIN?'

HI-WAY 3705 N. Flor. — Mary Lee, Gladys George, Jackie Moran, 'Nobody's Darling.' Musical Com., 'Rhythm of the Islands,' Allan Jones, Jane Frazee.

Plymouth 1175 Hamilton — IRENE DUNNE CARY GRANT 'PENNY SERENADE' Lulubelle & Scotty 'Swing Your Partner' Pappy Cheshire NEWS AND CARTOON.

KING BEE 1710 N. Jefferson — E. Lane, 'Murder in Times Square.' 'Hoppy Serves a Writ.' 'Bat Man.' Cart.

Kirkwood Kirkwood, Mo. — D. McGuire, R. Young, 'Claudia.' Virginia Weidler, 'Youngest Profession.'

RIVOLI Theatre 6TH ST. AND OLIVE Always A Great Show FRANCHOT TONE 'PILOT NO. 5' PAULETTE GODDARD 'CRYSTAL BALL'

Lexington 3408 N. Union — BETTE DAVIS PAUL LUKAS 'WATCH ON THE RHINE' PATSY KELLY 'MY SON THE HERO'

U. CITY 6324 Bartmer — Don Ameche, Gene Tierney, 'Heaven Can Wait.' Plus 'Lady Bodyguard,' E. Albert.

LYRIC 6th Near Pine — CH. 9362 TYRONE POWER 'IN OLD CHICAGO' ANN CORIOL, 'SARONG GIRL'

Webster Hadley & Clinton — B. Davis, 'WATCH ON THE RHINE.' R. Lane in 'ALL BY MYSELF.'

Macklind 5416 Arsenal — 3 features, 'Youth on Parade,' 'False Faces' & 'Law of the Northwest.' Cartoon.

Wellston 6236 Easton — HOT OVEN DINNERWARE W. Lundigan, V. Dale 'HEADING FOR GOD'S COUNTRY' Donald Barry - Dale Evans 'WEST SIDE KID' SHOW STARTS 6 P. M.

McNAIR 2869 McNair — 10c-20c plus tax. L. Velez, M. Duane, 'Redhead From Manhattan.' P. Aumont, Susan Peters, 'Assignment in Brittany.'

NEW SHENANDOAH 2227 S. Broadway — Dorothy McGuire Robert Young Robert Paige, 'Frontier Badmen.'

BRENTWOOD 3529 Brentwood Free Parking — Deanna Durbin Joseph Cotten Michele Morgan, 'Two Tickets to London'

IVANHOE 3239 Ivanhoe — Ann Miller, 'Rochester,' Linda Darnell, 'CITY WITHOUT MEN.' 'WHAT'S BUZZIN', COUSIN?'

LONGWOOD 9415 S. B'way — Robert Taylor, S. Nolan, 'BATAAN.' Laurel & Hardy, 'Air Raid Wardens.'

MARYLAND 1860 S. 13th — Claire Trevor, 'Good Luck, Mr. Yates.' 3 Mesquiteers, 'Phantom Plainsmen.'

New Merry Widow 17th & Chouteau — 2 Shows, Open 5:30, 'Redhead From Manhattan.' 'Law of the Northwest.'

PEERLESS 1015 S. Broadway — 6:30-9, D. Bruce, 'HONEYMOON LODGE.' H. Hilliard, 'WAGON TRACK WEST.' Ser.

WHITE WAY Sixth & Hickory — 2 Shows, Open 6 P. M. 'Boston Blackie Goes Hollywood' & 'Sunset on the Desert'

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BACK THE ATTACK BUY MORE WAR BONDS

IF YOU ASK My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

Dear Martha Carr:

I AM 17 and a boy 19 and I used to be in love with each other. We never really dated before he went into the Navy. While he was gone he wrote many letters telling me how sweet I am, but never told me he loved me till he came home on leave. He told me then in person. I found he had become a good bit of a wolf, but thought he was telling the truth when he said he loved me. After he went back I heard he had another girl, though he still wrote me mushy letters which I enjoyed. So I asked him and he said he had and some day hoped to marry her. I feel like I'll go crazy. Now his letters are just friendly ones, he tells me all about this girl, says he met her before he did me, says I'm too good for him. He sent me his picture but I wish I didn't have it and told him I'd return it. I am said to be attractive and seem able to get every boy but him. I am sure if he went out with me more and knew me better he would feel differently. I want him after the war, but how am I going to get him? His friend writes me love letters all the time, thinks lots more of me than he does, but I can't fall for him. What shall I do?

SANDY.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest, but of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

So overnight, almost, you became pal instead of gal to the boy friend, and so you're sunk. After all, the lad is only 19 and between that age and the end of the war he may fall equally in love with half a dozen more girls, and you may hear the consequent ravings. If you can bear them, and still stick around he may suddenly see a great light and discover it is you he has loved all the time since you've been so swell and so loyal. That has been known to happen. However, in the meanwhile don't think exclusively of him. Make other friends, write other boys who have gone into the service, and incidentally you may fall in and out of love half a dozen times, yourself before this war's done. That's the way things go in the teens.

★ ★ ★

IN ANSWER TO "Daisy Mae": Better not show too decidedly that you like Li'l Abner or he'll run as far from you and Dogpatch as he can get, in true Li'l Abner fashion. If the crowd you go with isn't his type, he naturally isn't going to gravitate toward it and there's not much you can do about it. Why not look for the good points in some of the boys in your own group?

★ ★ ★

IN ANSWER TO "?": My "Boys in Camp" leaflet will give you recipes for candy and cookies which are easy to pack, and also a list of gift suggestions for service men. If you will send me a stamped, self-addressed envelope I will mail it to you. I think the sweets would be a better idea and less apt to embarrass a boy whom you have known only a few months.

★ ★ ★

IN ANSWER TO "J. K.," "Helen," "Three Girls" and others: I am told that the red mills which would make such enticing bracelets, etc., are regarded in the same class as currency, and that the same law prohibits their being mutilated and made into objects of personal adornment.

They'll Do It Every Time :-: By Jimmy Hatlo



Economical Menus for Tomorrow

By Meta Given

CHARACTERISTICS that most of us expect in a chocolate blanc mange are velvety smooth texture, a rich flavor with just the right amount of chocolate color and flavor and of a thickness that makes the pudding easily eaten with or without cream. These features are obtained only by those who are careful in their measuring, and most of all in the right amount of stirring to produce a smooth consistency all through the process of mixing and cooking. The best appearance usually results by pouring the warm dessert directly into the serving dishes.

Sweet Chocolate Blanc Mange

Two ounces sweet chocolate, (one-third cup chocolate chips), 2 tablespoons butter, one-third cup corn starch, one-third cup sugar, one-fourth teaspoon salt, two and one-half cups milk, one teaspoon vanilla.

Melt chocolate and butter. Mix cornstarch, sugar and salt. Stir in one-fourth cup milk, then add the chocolate mixture and blend thoroughly. Add rest of milk. Cook over direct heat until thick. Place over boiling water and cook 15 minutes longer. Add vanilla and cool before serving. Five or six servings.

★ ★ ★

MENUS FOR SUNDAY

Breakfast.

Stewed prunes, one-half pound; ready-to-eat cereal, four generous servings; raisin bread toast, eight slices.

Dinner.

Beef rump roast, three-pound roast; potatoes, sli.; carrots, eight medium, baked with roast; onions, eight medium; hard rolls, eight; sweet chocolate blanc mange, see recipe above.

Supper.

Tomato juice, 46-ounce tin (use one-half); waffles and honey: sift, one and one-third cups flour, measure, add two teaspoons baking powder, one teaspoon salt, one tablespoon sugar. Sift again. Beat one egg yolk, add one cup milk, four tablespoons melted shortening. Pour into flour mixture, mix enough to moisten, fold in one egg white, beaten. Apple and celery salad, three apples, one cup diced celery, one-half head lettuce, mayonnaise; butter or fortified margarine used on all breads; include in today's menus, milk to drink: seven cups for children, three cups for adults. Beverages for adults as desired.

My Day -o- By Eleanor Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, Friday.

SOMEONE, who knows my great interest in the entertainment of service men and women in far away places, which is being carried on by U. S. O. camp shows and other groups, has sent me the story of one of these shows, which he happened to see. The setting is at Dutch Harbor in the Aleutian Islands, just before Attu was attacked.

"Picture a huge ship, sides rusty and peeling, tied to a dock. The wind is blowing cold off Mt. Ballyhoo. The harbor is flecked with white-capped restless waves. It will soon be time to sail and, in the meanwhile, no one is permitted off the ship. The decks are crowded with soldiers, who have made the long voyage up from the States. They have had no recreation, there has been nothing to break the monotony of the trip. Now they stand around idly, waiting for something to happen. It does!

"By happy coincidence, there are two travelling units of the U. S. O. in Dutch Harbor at that moment. One of them is an all-girl unit, the other is made up of two men and three girls. And, since the men can not come ashore to a show, then the show will come to the men. In almost less time than it takes to tell it, an improvised stage is erected on the dock immediately in front of the ship, a loud speaker is hooked up to a microphone and the show is on!

"Suddenly an officer comes up to one of the men, there is a quick exchange of conversation, and then the U. S. O. man announces, 'I have just been told that your ship is to shove off right now. But with your permission, we'll carry on the show as long as you are within sight and hearing. Okay?'

★ ★ ★

"The roar of approval that went up from the ship left him in no doubt whatsoever. . . . They finished their number, and the girl with the accordion took the microphone. Tugs were bustling around the ship and were nudging it out into the stream. Her nose was already turning. The girl at the mike sang song after song. Then she began, softly and warmly, to sing 'Aloha.' The voices of the men joined with hers, drifted back across Dutch Harbor. The ship had already turned, only her stern showed to us ashore. But we could hear the men singing as they sailed to Attu.

"The wind nipped across the dock. The girls in their thin stage costumes, were red with cold. The men bundled them into coats. Another show was done. They would say, 'It's all in the day's work. We're glad to do it.'

"But I, who had stood by and seen that show, knew it was more than that. A transport of men had been made happy by the U. S. O. as they sailed away to war."

My Neighbor Says:

One teaspoon of poultry dressing, used for stuffing, put into two cups of flour and used for making pastry topper to cover fish, meat or poultry pies gives them a new and different flavor.

Contrary to popular belief, animals in captivity ordinarily live longer than those in their native state.

Wheat was grown in the Jamestown colony of Virginia in 1611.

Food Habits Based Upon Prejudices

By Logan Clendening, M. D.

WE all more or less have food habits, which we acquired one way or another. Few are strictly and rigidly scientific. I once sat down to a luncheon with a group of physiologists. It was in a hotel and everyone ordered his own. From a scientific standpoint, what these experts ate was pure horror.

Most of our food habits are based on prejudice, many formed early in life and can almost be called hereditary. My mother believed cucumbers were bad for her and proclaimed this belief in no uncertain terms, and my father thought tomatoes were poisonous. These prejudices influenced me for many years and prevented my consumption of a dish I now enjoy very much.

R. M. Dorcus, who has made a study of food habits found that 21 per cent of 5000 persons examined thought meat hard to digest, 50 per cent avoided it because they thought it fattening. As a matter of scientific fact meat is one of the easiest things that man digests, and whether a substance is fattening or not depends on how much of it you eat.

But meat has been called one of the "high emotional foods."

★ ★ ★

THE FOOD and Nutrition Board of the National Research Council have published lists of diets which they consider yardsticks for scientific dietetic intake. There are several of these lists suited to various people doing work of various degrees of strenuousness, but a general summary for an average person is as follows:

One pint of milk.

One serving of meat, fish or poultry.

Two or three slices of whole wheat or enriched bread.

Two to three tablespoons of butter, cream or fortified oleomargarine.

Two servings of vegetables.

Two servings of fruit (one citrus—orange, lemon or grapefruit).

Three to five eggs weekly.

On the basis of this as a standard two Philadelphia researchers questioned 85 adult patients, male and female, of various ages, selected at random, about their dietary habits.

They found that very few Americans instinctively select a well balanced diet.

For instance, 40 per cent did not eat enough protein (represented in the dietary by milk, eggs and meat). Seventy-five percent didn't get enough to eat, 2 per cent got too much. Seventy-four per cent did not get enough water, and only 1 per cent drank too much water. Thirty-four per cent did not eat foods that gave them enough iron (prominent among iron-containing foods are eggs, oatmeal, whole wheat, beans, peas, spinach, almonds). Forty-eight per cent had a deficiency of calcium (calcium-containing foods are cheese, milk, eggs, beans, prunes, carrots).

Deficiency in vitamin intake is estimated all the way from 94 per cent of patients who were not getting enough Vitamin B to 13 per cent who were not getting enough Vitamin C.

★ ★ ★

THE DEFICIENCIES were explained to the patients who in most instances co-operated to correct the deficiencies with a reported improvement in general health.

Such is the story and presumably there are a great many Americans who do not eat a strictly scientific diet, and a few who eat a diet that is so grossly off balance as to injure their health.

But I confess to considerable skepticism in regard to the bad effects of a slightly or somewhat unbalanced diet. Dietitians and nutritionists lean toward being too rigid when they compose their scientific tables. There is nothing which will upset a man's soul like worrying constantly about whether he is eating the right thing.

Contract Bridge

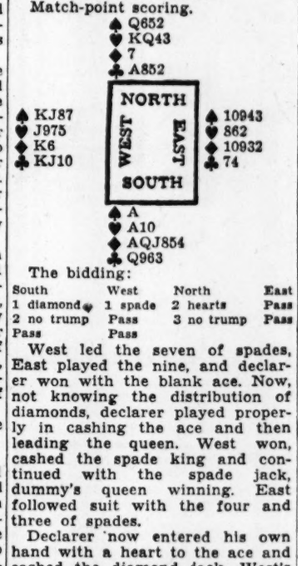
By Ely Culbertson

THE fact that a player did not lead such and such a card is highly significant to a declarer who knows how to visualize the unseen hands. For example:

South, dealer.

North-South vulnerable.

Match-point scoring.



The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 diamond	1 spade	2 hearts	Pass
2 no trump	Pass	3 no trump	Pass
Pass	Pass		

West led the seven of spades, East played the nine, and declarer won with the blank ace. Now, not knowing the distribution of diamonds, declarer played properly in cashing the ace and then leading the queen. West won, cashed the spade king and continued with the spade jack, dummy's queen winning. East followed suit with the four and three of spades.

Declarer now entered his own hand with a heart to the ace and cashed the diamond jack. West's failure to follow created a problem. Declarer could concede a diamond trick to East, thus setting up the rest of the suit, but how would he regain the lead to cash those established diamonds?

West's discard on the third diamond had been the ten of clubs, which made it fairly evident that he was guarding the heart suit. If he was now down to the high spade, three hearts and the K-J of clubs, it would be easy to cash the king and queen of hearts, then throw West in with a heart or a spade and force him to lead from his club king. But declarer saw a serious flaw in this plan; it was extremely doubtful that West had the high spade. He had led the seven, and later had shown the king and jack. The ten was still at large. Was it conceivable that West, if he had held the K-J-10 at the top of his spade suit, would have opened any card but the jack, the top of the interior sequence? Declarer thought not, and of course he was right.

South decided to enlist the enemy's help if he could. He put East in with a diamond. And now East did exactly what declarer had hoped he would do—he cashed the high spade. What this did to poor West was plenty! Declarer at this point had the Q-9 of clubs, a heart and a diamond. Dummy, waiting for West's discard, had three hearts and the A-8 of clubs. West's five card holding was three hearts and the K-J of clubs—but he had to discard one card! If he let go a heart, the low club would be thrown from dummy and all the hearts would be good; if West blanked the club king, dummy would discard a heart.

With his partner's help, West had been caught in a suicide squeeze.

Child's Pet Companion And Friend

By Angelo Patri

CHILDREN and their pets—the dog and the cat—are tied in bonds of affection deeper and stronger than unthinking people understand. To the child his pet is his friend and companion. He shares his happiest hours with him, and he gathers comfort from the feel and the presence of him when his closest adult friends fail him. A child will share his cherished treat with his dog, or his cat, and he wants him close to him when he goes to bed. A child feels secure in the love and loyalty of his pet in the night, that time of darkness and loneliness when anything can happen and doesn't because Rover is there.

★ ★ ★

THERE IS NOTHING and nobody to take the place of a boy's dog. The boy is about 10-15 years of age when he needs his pet this way. He talks to him as he cannot talk to a human being. He expresses deep, swelling feelings he cannot put in words by stroking his dog, holding his paw, walking with him, holding him close. Do let him and his dog enjoy each other for the few brief years they can be together. A dog's life is short at best.

Old people, and lonely people need their pets. Don't make a fuss about the fuss they make over their pets. Try to understand that the dog, the cat, the bird that they love fills an empty aching place in their hearts so that it almost ceases to hurt too much. When you are old, or ailing, or lonely some day you will understand. Just now take their word for it. They need their pets.

★ ★ ★

RATIONING HAS made the feeding of pets something to consider gravely. Shall one share his scanty meat ration with Rover, with Puss? Yes, if that is the only way they can be fed. Share it and go on from there. The pet is a member of the family with proportionate rights in the family scheme. It won't hurt anybody to give a little of his food to his pet and there are unrationed foods to fill out his disk.

The war has taken enough of a toll from our lives now, and is likely to take more. Let's hold on to our pets and get what comfort we can from their loving loyal companionship.

A well managed child should never feel the necessity of telling a lie! If your child lies, find out at once how to overcome this tendency in Angelo Patri's leaflet P-15, "Lying." To obtain a copy send 5 cents (coin preferred) and a 3-cent stamp to him, in care of this paper, P. O. Box 75, Station O, New York, N. Y.

How It Started

By Jean Newton

Drumhead Courtmartial.

Sandwiched the other day between columns devoted, on one side to the Italian campaign and on the other to the Russian, was a brief mention of a drumhead courtmartial.

Investigating this procedure, we learned it is a military trial, usually held in the open field, with a drum as a table. Drumhead courtmartials are apt to be informal. The drummer goes out into the field to drum up some judges; they gather around the drum to quiz the accused; the trial is on—and over, the speed of the routine auguring no good to him who is tried.

The prisoner may be a spy, a deserter, or one who has committed some offense sufficiently serious to warrant summary action. Usually, as the penalty is due to be inflicted, the recipient, like the man who was about to be hung for murder, knows the experience will be a lesson to him.

TODAY'S PATTERNS



You'll look pretty enough to win approval from either husband or boss in Pattern 4597. A simply made, fabric saving jumper frock that you may wear with long or short sleeved blouses. Make it up in soft wool or wool-like material, blouse in gay flannel or cotton.

Pattern 4597 comes in misses' sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20. Size 16, jumper, one and three-fourths yards 54-inch; short sleeve blouse, one and five-eighths 35-inch.

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The Geography of World War II

CARRYING THE PACIFIC WAR TO JAPAN

(Continued From Page One.)

1500 miles from Truk, 615 from Tokyo. Total air distance, Solomons to Tokyo, about 3200 miles.

Another path to Japan is from New Guinea, now partially in Allied hands. It might be by way of the Philippines, first to the Island of Mindanao (New Guinea to Davao, Mindanao, 650 miles by air), then to the Island of Luzon (Davao to Manila in Luzon, 600 air miles). Manila is 585 air miles from Formosa and 1865 from Tokyo. Total distance, New Guinea to Tokyo, about 3350 air miles. The actual distances involved (navigating around islands, etc.) might add almost another 1000 miles to the operation.

There is a third possibility of approach to Japan from this area—a drive against Java and Sumatra, perhaps as part of a pincers movement in co-operation with a push from Burma or India. This would not be a direct step toward Tokyo, but would mean taking from the enemy some of its richest sources of raw materials.

All three of these routes involve island fighting. The least land action would be necessary by way of Rabaul and Truk. But Truk is powerful, a group of islands protected by the coral reef that surrounds them. It is within the old Japanese mandated area, one of Japan's most important outposts.

The Philippine route would offer important advantages—the co-operation of the Filipino people, whose independence has been assured by the United States and who would be fighting not only for their homes but also for their independence.

Of obvious importance to the offensive in the Pacific is the Gilbert Islands occupation. To the north are the Marshalls, to the west Ocean and Nauru islands, the latter only about 400 miles away from Tawara, chief Gilbert group air base.

Were Rabaul, Nauru and islands in the Marshall group taken from the enemy, the highly important naval base of Truk would be faced by a quarter-circle of American-held islands at the following distances: Rabaul, 800 miles south; Nauru, 1150 southeast; Tawara, 1500 southeast; the Marshalls (Jaluit, for example), 1240 east.

Such proximity would not enhance the safety of a Japanese fleet in anchor at Truk. It would be in constant danger of attack, by air as well as sea.

Another important advantage gained in the Gilbert occupation was pointed out by Secretary of the Navy Knox; the route to the Southwest Pacific will be shortened.

4. Burma Region

The reoccupation of Burma and the possibility of opening a sea route to Japan from that base, with aid of a British fleet, were discussed yesterday. Burma, followed by occupation of Singapore, would be on the sea way to the South China Coast. From North Burma, overland, is a supply route for the Chinese armies; from South Burma, overland, through Thailand and Indo-China, would be a difficult route in the Japanese direction. Attack from Burma on Sumatra or Malaya also would offer an important diversion, and Japan cannot afford to divide its fleet to any great degree. It is possible Sumatra or Malaya or both might be attacked before an occupation of Burma.

5. China

The Japanese now hold four areas along the Chinese coast below Shanghai. They are the Wenchow, Amoy, Hong Kong-Canton vicinities, and the Island of Hainan and the peninsula pointing toward it.

Chinese-held territory beyond Amoy is within 150 air miles of Formosa, a mere jump for a bomber. This was demonstrated last Thursday when Allied bombers of the American Fourteenth Air Force raided Formosa. From Chinese areas behind Shanghai, the air distance to Tokyo is 1200 miles, within heavy bomber range. Strong air activity against Japan from this area would cause an offensive by the Japanese army. The Chinese ability to resist would largely depend upon our ability to supply war materials. Complete Allied occupation of the China coast to or beyond Shanghai would afford another possible starting area for a route to Tokyo.

Other Approaches

There are two other areas of approach to Japan. Both are in the Soviet Union; one is Vladivostok, the other the Kamchatka Peninsula, the tip of which reaches almost to the northernmost Kurile Islands. Aid from those areas is not to be expected at this time. It seems more important for Russia to finish its job with Hitler unmolested from the east than be drawn into a war with Japan.

Japan's failure to attack the Soviet Union may hold in part the key to Tokyo's present overall military and political strategy in this global war. Certainly Germany, beaten about the head by the Red Army, has asked for aid by way of the Manchoukuo border. There have been rumors to that effect.

Japan knows that if Hitler is defeated, it cannot win the war. Still it has failed to attack Russia when the Nazis are in great need. That failure may partly be due to Japanese defeats in the small-scale and undeclared wars with Russia at Changkufeng in 1938 and in Outer Mongolia in 1939. But Japan's hesitancy to aid Hitler may also mean it now puts its faith in the difficulties of distance—that Japan may hope after Hitler's defeat to press for a negotiated peace and the immediate end of conflict.

Japan remains a formidable enemy. But it is on the retreat. Coordinated attacks—perhaps by way of China and the Pacific—with diversionary blows from other directions, may form the pattern that brings it to its end. It has not the armed strength to prevent defeat; it can hardly find escape through diplomatic maneuver. For this world conflict has taught the United Nations the manner of waging modern war, their people the manner of political thinking.

Your Stars

By Marion Drew

WHAT TO EXPECT TOMORROW.

Sun in Saggitarius.

General tendencies — Political arguments seem due for tomorrow, likewise discussions in which philosophy or religion may play a part. After three in the afternoon a more expansive feeling should be noted, with more generosity of spirit. The evening favors hospitality and all demonstrations of affection.

If Tomorrow Is Your Birthday.

Changes may be expected within a very short time and are quite apt to affect your family circle. Try to avoid sudden shifts in relationships during January and February. Throughout December you should feel some financial benefit, while in April you may make definite plans for the latter half of 1944.

Tomorrow's Watchword.

The most helpful thing for tomorrow would be a sincere desire on the part of everyone to maintain friendships. Some wit said that a man wants to be a woman's first love, while a woman wants to be a man's last romance. Both of them would be better off if they could strike the even balance of understanding comradeship.

WHAT TO EXPECT MONDAY.

Sun in Saggitarius.

General Tendencies—During the morning there may be misunderstanding or confusion in regard to business matters. This will be straightened out if you can avoid action until late in the afternoon. The day is not exceptionally fortunate, however, except for May and December for those who may wish to marry.

If Monday Is Your Birthday.

The daughters of this date should be careful in their choice of close masculine friends throughout 1944, since Neptune and Uranus both offer opportunities for mistakes in romance. Men born on this date can overlook the personal angle, but should remember not to make sudden changes.

Monday's Watchword.

There is a never-failing interest in the relative virtues of man and woman. A discussion of their merits is sure to liven up a whole evening's conversation. "Women are wiser than men, because they know less and understand more," wrote James Stephens, but, ladies, do not let the men in on this secret.

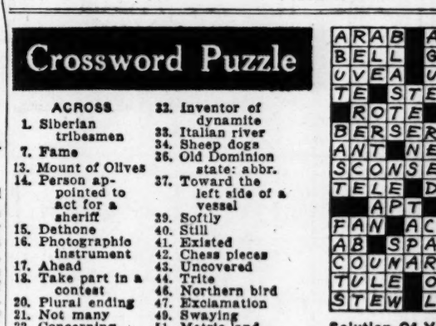
Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS

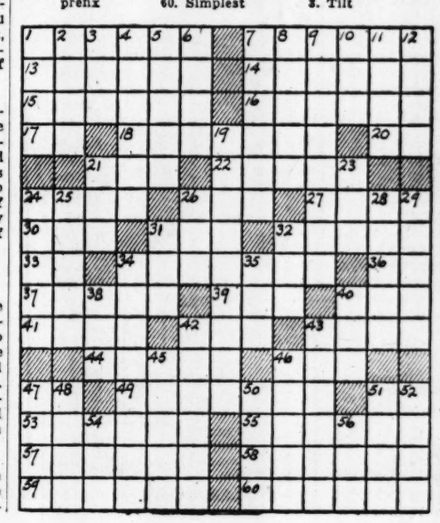
1. Siberian tribesmen
7. Fame
13. Mount of Olives
14. Person appointed to act for a sheriff
15. Dethone
16. Photographic instrument
17. Ahead
18. Take part in a contest
20. Plural ending
21. Not many
22. Concerning
24. Saucy
26. Worthless leaving: archaic
27. Wine casks
30. Wing
31. Through: prefix
32. Inventor of dynamite
33. Italian river
34. Sheep dogs
35. Old Dominion state: abbr.
37. Toward the left side of a vessel
39. Softly
40. Still
41. Existed
42. Chess pieces
43. Uncovered
44. Trite
46. Northern bird
47. Exclamation
49. Swaying
51. Metric land measure
53. South American animals
55. Russian wagon
57. At leisure
58. Football team
59. Wrote
60. Simplest

DOWN

1. Fuss
2. Scandinavian measure
3. Tilt
4. Long-legged web-footed bird
5. Scatter again, as seed
6. Stalk
7. Late
8. Flush with success
9. Spanish peppers
10. Utility
11. Pulled apart
12. Ages
19. Runs alongside
21. Title of a monk
23. Vat
24. Tropical fruit
25. Run away secretly
26. Lubricate
28. At no time
29. Kind of stone
31. Dowry
32. Novel
34. Universe
35. Electrified particle
38. Sphere
40. Tibetan ox
42. Concentrated
43. Army musician
45. Norwegian
46. Anoint
47. On the highest point
48. Detest
50. Entry in an account
51. Eons
52. Talk bombastically
54. Article of jewelry
56. First woman



Solution Of Yesterday's Puzzle



GRIN AND BEAR IT—By Lichty



"I anticipate trouble with some of these new members—they've not a thing in their heads but new ideas!"

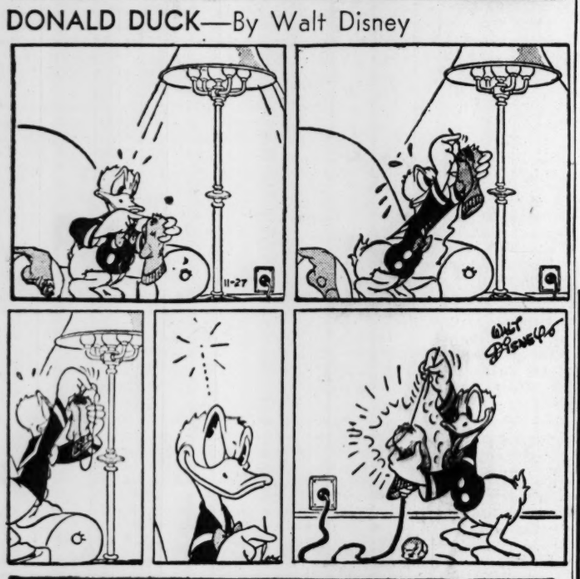
HENRY—By Carl Anderson



ROOM AND BOARD—By Gene Ahern



DONALD DUCK—By Walt Disney

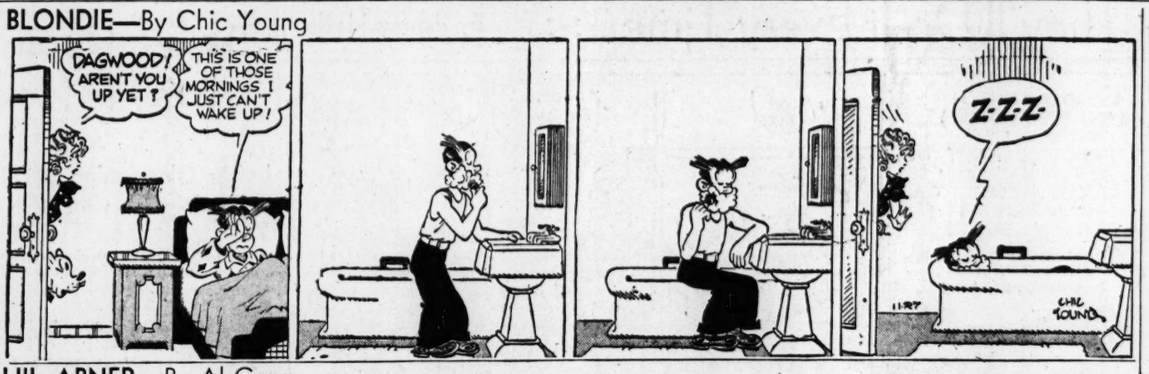


Believe It or Not! by Ripley



ALL ITEMS SELF-EXPLANATORY.

BLONDIE—By Chic Young



LI'L ABNER—By Al Capp



NANCY—By Ernie Bushmiller



MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN—By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



JANE ARDEN—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross



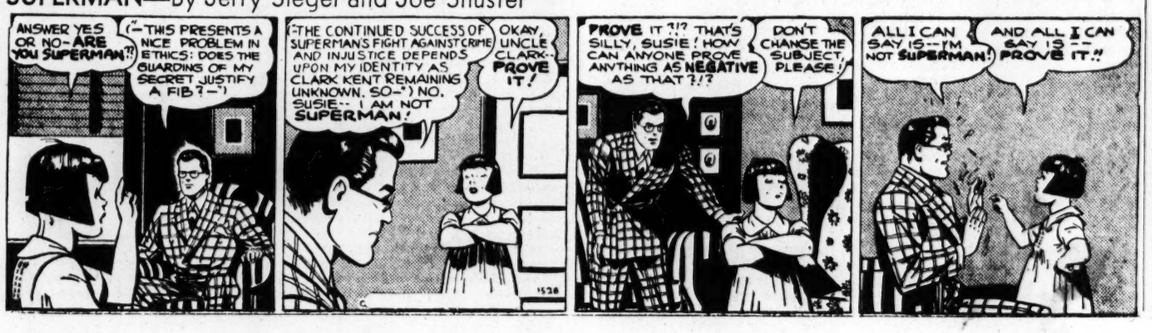
CHIEF WAHOO—By Saunders and Woggon



DON WINSLOW—By Frank V. Martinek



SUPERMAN—By Jerry Siegel and Joe Shuster



PRIVATE BREGER—By Dave Breger



"My! It must be simply wonderful knowing all about mechanized warfare!"

VIC JORDAN—By Paine and Moneypenny



POPEYE—



SUNFLOWER STREET—By Tom Little and Tom Sims

